



Vol. VI. No. 26.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1877.

\$4.00 Per Year.

## The Horse.

### The East Indian Turf.

BY UBIQUE.

[Continued.]

Kindness, however, cures most Australians, or Walers as they are generally called, and in a few months the majority have quite forgotten the trick of bucking, though some of them can never be trusted, having crotchets that can not be eliminated from their memory. I once owned an Australian mare, Valetta, who for the first two days of a race meeting would be nearly invincible over her own distance (3/4 to 1 mile). She was generally the greatest pet in the world, and when I first got her she won me races on the two opening days; but when I went into her box on the third day to give her her maternal handful of lucerne she came at me open mouthed like a tigress, and I had to bolt for my life. Neither my English stud groom nor her native eyes could account for her behavior, so I sent her up to the course. When the time for her race came on I weighed out, but got to my saddling shed only to be treated in the same way. She finally had to be saddled in the open, "far from the maddening crowd," though this did not seem to help matters much, as the moment she caught sight of my silk she became a perfect fury, and when at length I got near enough for a leg up she, before I was well across her, gave a buck which seemed to be carrying me to Sirius (vide Colbert on the stars), and which ended in my declaiming in a date tree, and unbotanical readers may be interested in the knowledge that date leaves would at a pinch make excellent substitutes for lancets. At last I got on her, and sent her away with her field, but she was content with laying on the leader's quarter, from which no punishment could force her, and she carried out the same programme in her subsequent races of that meeting. Directly I put her out of training she became a lamb again, but naturally I sold her; and though I rode her to victory for her new owner several times afterwards, it was always on one of the opening days, after which I used to let a professional take the spring with a famished and anxious bettor against her, or rather her temper. Eventually a sporting Parsee bought her and I believe she broke her neck in one of her tantrums.

Some of the very best Australians shipped were bought out of the rack by chance; as, for instance, Van Dieman, who was cast from the Melbourne mounted police in 1880 for vice, sold for \$60, and sent to Madras. A sporting Armenian there secured him for \$250 and cured him of bucking by installing his 350 pound carcass on his back when fractious. The horse proved a wonder for those days and could gallop 1 1/4 mile in 1:46, his two miles in 3:45, and was invincible when meant to win. He was not, however, worked over honestly by his dusky owner, who managed to have him beaten occasionally; and I well remember a good sell he entertained at Mysore in 1883, when Gooch, his jockey, took a leaf out of his master's book. The only dangerous rival he had in the biggest race was another Australian, called Spider, who was ridden by one Calton, and who had been bought in every lottery by a Colonel in my own regiment. As the horses left the saddling paddock, the Colonel sang out to Calton "A thousand if you win." "Thankee, Sir," said Calton, whilst Gooch, turning round in his saddle, queried "Ow mach?" "A thou," said Calton. "Arves," suggested Gooch. "Arves," snapped the other, and within half a mile of the start Van Dieman left the track, and steering a true course for Seringapatam disappeared into a cholera field. Like St. Peter, the Armenian "went out" and wept bitterly. Again, Vanderdecken, who for some time owned no rival but Rocket, and who could always do his two miles in 3:43 or so, was bought out of a buggy for \$750. He swept the board for over three years, except in handicaps, for which he was too well known; and race authorities took at last to framing their prospectuses against him, so that towards the end of his career Rocket and Nancy managed often to be up sides with him. He was a very curious horse, both to train and steer. He trained on less food than any horse I have ever known; required but very little work, and always looked like a rail. He won all his races by his stride, which was enormous, and enabled him to steal behind his field like a shadow till, at some point between the half-mile from home and the half-distance, his jockey would ease his hands and shoot him along with a rush, at a turn of speed that I have never seen equalled in any country. When laid a couple of lengths or so to the good he would be steadiest, and would gallop home in his stride. No further spur could be got out of him; and though a game horse in his way, he was not a cut-and-come-again customer, and if tackled after his rush very likely to be beaten. Rocket served Her Majesty in the capacity of a wheel horse in a field battery, and being cast therefrom was bought for \$25; his lucky purchaser disposed of him for \$2,500. But he was a bad spec for his new owner, the paymaster of one of the crack Irish regiments; for, trying to take the wind out of Vanderdecken's sails, he lost so heavily that he took to crooked ways, misappropriated public money, and was cashiered and sent to penal servitude. He then passed into the hands of Col. Roberts (Mr. W. W.) one of the leading turfites of the East, and scored a host of wins. Nancy, a mare with some attempt at a pedigree, was bought for \$350. During her 4 and 5 year old career she did great things, and gave such promise that Sir Seymour Blane, with an eye to Casarewitch or Cambridgehire, took her to England. She ran a great trial with a good English mare named Cherie, who she beat easily, but breaking down soon afterwards, she was put to the stud and has thrown two foals to Broomielaw.

The vast amount of money to be won by a really good Australian being made patent by the victories of such foundlings as the above, the shrewder turfites began to look up the stud book of the colony, and soon came to the conclusion that, instead of importing English thoroughbreds at the price of a King's ransom, and who afterwards had to concede 14 lbs to Australians perhaps as well bred as themselves, with the further disadvantage of a much greater change of climate, it would be well to get something really good from the colony, and in consequence, the deeper pursued section of the racing community began to entrust the dealers who regularly brought over cargoes to the country with orders for a better class of horse. Even horse dealers have however been now found not to be proof against temptation, and the anxiously looked for importations at first consisted of few but worn out, or broken down crocks. Racing men next, either went themselves or got trustworthy agents, and a new generation dawned upon the Indian turf. A number of really first-class horses were then sent over and at once began making their mark, securing time takers hitherto mostly accustomed to Arab timolog, and bringing quarter second watches into vogue. Coupled with the victories of the two before mentioned Vans, Rocket, and Nancy the performances of Favorite, Ouar de Lion, Detrimental, Peeping Tom and Melbourne caused a revolution on the turf, and one and all of these and many others so dashed up their English cousins that in a very few seasons the 14 lb allowance given by the latter was withdrawn and the two classes now meet at even weights. Melbourne was, till he broke a blood vessel, the best of the above, and 3:40 his two mile time. Following the system up, more money and larger margins were sent to the colony,

and those of us who raced found that if we meant to swim with the tide, or not confine ourselves to Arab racing, we must dip our hands deeply into our pockets, whereas previously we had looked on purchasing Australians as a lottery in which Tom had just as good a chance as Jerry, provided he was an equally good judge of a horse.

Colonial breeders also began to study the Indian market and to realize good prices. Zouave at \$500 was followed by Darkie at \$800, and then Bude Light came to my stable at 1,000 guineas, though, as he came through a go-between, the price obtained by Messrs. Fisher, the breeders, was only \$200. In his case fortune did not favor the bold, as the son of Fisherman burst a deep seated abscess in the elbow just before his first meeting, so that, fate, whilst I thought

"Good, easy man, full surely  
My greatness was a ripening,  
Nipped my fruit."

And the calculation I had made as to the number of bags necessary to remove the filthy lucre I should annex—proved to have been a waste of time, as I had to scratch him. The only trial I ever gave him was with the Arab, Baby, still the best of his class; Bude Light carried 10 stone 7 lbs.; Baby 7 stone, and the latter galloped on the race track whilst I sent the big horse on a training course outside it, (and laid down with elephant's dung in lieu of tan) which measured 120 yards more. In the two miles which I tried them at, the Arab was, notwithstanding this difference, very nearly distanced. Next season he won his first race in a walk, but whilst winning his second equally easily, he cast a plate and split his foot on the hard ground. He was patched up 6 months afterwards sufficiently to, when half at, win the Forbes, the principal, stakes at Bombay, after which his foot again went against him, and *etc transit gloria mundi*, he was bought by the Bombay government for stud purposes at \$1,500. Following him came Satellite, who cost \$500 in the colony, and who, when well, held everything safe for a couple of years, and lastly Kingcraft, who last season started 9 times at all distances, and out of them won eight races, and ran a dead heat for the ninth. His times and performances are superior to those of any of his predecessors and so very first-class that his owner, Capt. Davidson, of the 16th Lancers, has just taken him to England where he was to land last month. I remain, therefore, to be seen, whether his performance cannot equal those of Peckness, Mate, and the other distinguished Americans with whom Mr. Sandford has in vain tried to tread in the paths of Prior, Priores, Starke, Umpire and Optimist of the Ten-Brekkian era. It cannot be claimed that Kingcraft is as good a horse as Fishhook, the Barb, Lady Manners Sutton, Fire Works, or many other Australians who have never left the colony. Still he is a good horse, and I should say decidedly superior to the Australian mare Mollie A., at present in this country, and a meeting between him and the representative of "Advance Australia" and any of Mr. Sandford's string, cannot but be interesting.

I believe the climate of Australia to be the best in the world for horse raising. Their three or four year old stock is far better furnished, and more matured than those I have seen here or in England. The under bred lot that were formerly sent to India were tricky, curish, and soft; but all that has been changed, and the thorough or half bred stock now sent over is first-class. They are a very sound breed of horses, and are especially good about shoulders, hocks, legs and feet. They have not the barrel or back ribs of an Arab, and the commoners are apt to run into ewe necks and coarse heads, so that as these are the most taking points to the eye, and those in which an Arab shines, it is no wonder that the colonels of many of the English cavalry regiments will not allow their officers to ride any but Arab chargers. Where, however, great speed is required, as in the horse artillery, almost all ranks as well as the teams are hoisted by Australians.

Besides flat racing, Australia provides India with a splendid class of steeplechasers, amongst which I have seen many quite able to cope with those of any breed over really stiff country. They are big, bold, fast, and clever fencers, a matter of congratulation when it is borne in mind that in India the ground is, during the racing season, as hard as brick, and that a fall over fences at racing pace is apt to be serious. Madras is without doubt the home of Indian steeple chasing, a fact due to the presence there, for the last twelve years, of such a sporting regiment as the Sixteenth Lancers, and a number of hard riding artillerymen, whilst the Queen's infantry regiments stationed in that "benighted" Presidency (as it is termed in other parts of India), have also furnished of late years a respectable cross country contingent. At the Bangalore steeple chase meeting of 1870, as many as 16 horses turned out to do battle for a race, and that I believe the largest number that has ever started for a cross country event in the East. Frequently quite a phenomenal jumper is met with amongst Australians, the best of such that I ever saw was Albouree owned by a brother officer of mine. When quite new to the business, it being either the first or second time that he had started, his jockey, Capt. Brough of the R. H. A., who was riding a waiting race with him, saw five horses go to grief at the big double in front of him; he had but one chance; that of putting on all steam, which he did, and the colt flew the lot. The double, or "in and out," as it is sometimes called, is a notoriously large one, being a 24 foot space between two walls about four feet high, and it is hardly necessary to say that such a feat as Capt. Brough's has never been attempted there before or since.

Australians average about 15 3 in height, and range in price from \$400, which sum will procure a good charger, hack or carriage horse, to 5 or 6 thousand dollars, at which figures, however Englishmen are generally the sellers and their Aryan brethren buyers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Hillsdale Horse Notes.

HILLSDALE, MICH., Jan. 27, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—In my wanderings through the country I stopped off at this place, and of course made immediate enquiries as to horse matters, in which this city has a reputation larger one may well envy. I soon learned that Smith Bros.' stable was the horsemen's headquarters, and arrived there just in time to inspect a string of fifteen superb carriage horses—not one under 16 hands—with which Mr. John Smith was just starting for New York. They were a grand lot, with style and action equal to any I have seen for a long time, and had been picked up here and there by the Smiths, who have done quite an extensive business in the shipping line, averaging one or two car loads every month for the last eight years.

A walk through the stables revealed a stock of livery horses far above the average and in the rear of these I found several box stalls containing as nice a lot of fast trotters as a man would ask to look at, together with several promising green ones which will be heard of later. I noticed also a very finely put up bay stallion, sixteen and a half hands, that turned out to be Hambletonian Clay, a recent purchase by the use of which the Smiths confidently expect to increase the number of fine horses in this section. If this horse gets colts equal to himself his owners will reap a rich harvest, for he is without doubt the finest pattern of a stock horse on the line of the Michigan Southern rail road, and should command a good patronage from those interested in breeding blooded stock. ON THE WINE.

### Lates Turf Gossip from England.

[From our Resident Correspondent.]

LONDON, ENG., Jan. 13, 1877.

The recent alterations by the Jockey Club of our racing laws are already commencing to tell; the increased tax for the privilege of running horses under an assumed name has been the means of causing many well known *noms de cours* to be cast aside. It may surprise some to discover that George Crook, bookmaker, owner and commission agent, was only a veil, his real name being G. Krukenberg, under which he will for the future carry on his turf affairs. Mr. R. Jardine, owner of many celebrated racers, including the noble Pretender, likewise declines paying 25 guineas for the right to call himself Mr. "Johnstone." The increase of fee to 25 guineas, whether for better or worse, is anything but a popular move, and certainly does not appear to possess the merit of equity. If assumed names are to be deprecated at all, why legalize them for just those whose wealth or extensive speculation renders their purchase a mere bagatelle? Why should a man who may breed one or two horses every year be made to pay so high a sum as a phony for keeping them under a veil as a man who makes racing almost or quite a profession. Depend upon it these exclusive laws of exclusive bodies often cause more dishonesty and chicanery than they stop.

It is stated that Count Lagrange has refused £12,000 for Chamant, notwithstanding the fact that the horse does not read nearly so well on paper for the big races as did Petrarch about this same time last year. As Chamant and his stable companion, the mysterious Beaupaire have both wintered well and are horses of no ordinary merit, it will be found good business to refrain from taking liberties with either.

The Hampton fiasco at Sandown Park rankles even yet in the throats of unfortunate backers; but it is to be hoped the explanatory letter from his trainer published in the sporting press will finally lay the ghost. Mr. Peck declares the horse was ridden in his trial by his owner, that he lost, and that it was supposed he could not act in heavy ground; the Russley trainer further states that he only backed him for a modest "over," "just for the sake of a bet," and that the owner "had not a shilling on."

The publication of the entries of the Spring will cause very little speculation till the handicapper shall have made known his task. The City and Suburban, of 15 sows, each, ten forfeit, and five only if declared by noon on January 30, has filled with 177 subscribers, four only of these are "aged" and nine sows, the remainder being fives, fours and threes.

The great Metropolitan contains the excellent entry of sixty-two considering the few horses that can stay two and a half miles. The Lincolnshire has 122—twenty more than last year; the increasing popularity of this great handicap is perhaps solely to be accounted for by the alteration of the old dangerous course into a straight mile. Why this race is not even better supported is a riddle no means easy to see through; the added money is 1,000 sows, while that of the City and Suburban is only one fifth of that amount; and yet, with all the fearful risk of Tattenham Corner where the chances of so many good horses get scattered to the wind, the Epsom handicap gets the largest entry. The three-year-olds engaged in the Lincolnshire are of rather a moderate calibre. The honor of top weight must rest between the six-year old Controversy, the winner last year, and the four-year old Petrarch; their performances should bring them pretty tight together, and should either the one or the other receive a concession anything over two and thirty ounces, my advice is back that horse without delay.

The number of sealed nominations for the Gold Cup at Ascot is quite a matter of wonder, and great is the speculation as to what they may all turn out; it is pretty safe, however, to presume that Mr. Drake will name Professor and Mr. Gommon, Warrier, Lord Lascelles and Mr. Jardine have also availed themselves of secrecy but what they can have good enough is difficult to see. Lord Roseberry's nomination might be either all-heart or Rosbach most probably the latter, because of course if it were known he was thought good enough, he would have a trifle extra put up for the handicap. Kisher is among the entries, so that if he can stand the training we may find him once again trying his measure against Petrarch. It is thought that Wild Tommy will also go to the post, just to prove the correctness of his St. Leger running.

Of other important handicaps I may briefly say that the Liverpool Spring Cup has 63 subscribers. The Earl Spencer's plate at Northampton 74. The St. Liz handicap 32. The great Northamptonshire stakes 63. The Chester cup 92. The Stockbridge cup 46 and the Stockbridge Mottisfont stakes 65.

The horse market generally speaking is as dull as it has been all the season; there being only two classes of animals making decent prices, namely beasts of heavy draught and really first-class weight carrying hunters. The stud of the late Mr. Jewison well known in the show yard and the hunting field and who lately came to an untimely end in the chase, were disposed of on Thursday at York by Mr. Walker; his eight hunters, all well seasoned and in going form, realized a total of £1527.0.0. The longest priced one was the bay gelding Alfonso, a fine style of weight carrier, the price of this was 310 guineas. Liverpool, the celebrated show yard crack, was also disposed of, for his owner, Mr. R. Barker, of Malton, the last bid was £147, nothing like his value. Liverpool is one of our best show horses, many good judges considering him almost faultless in shape and make, while his manner and paces are absolute perfection; he is a rich bay with black points, 7 years old by Spoon Stealer out of a mare by Angur, grandam by Wild Hero—his looks and his pedigree being as good as each other.

I am happy to be in position to contradict the report lately put about that that wonderful sire King Tom had gone the way of all flesh; the gallant old horse is well and hearty.

According to John Corlett, Mr. Gladstone, the leader of our English liberals has "written to Mr. Hogg, of Chicago, explaining the political economy of pigs."

CARACTACUS.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.—The following stakes of the American Jockey Club, to be run for during the Spring meeting at Jerome Park, are now open to name and close on March 1: The Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes, of \$50 each, half forfeit, and only \$10 if declared by May 20, with \$500 added; weights to be published by May 1; one mile and a quarter. The Westchester Cup, a sweepstakes of \$50 each, play or pay, with \$1,500 added; two miles and a quarter. The Juvenile Stakes, for two year olds, of \$100 each, half forfeit, with \$500 added; half a mile. The Jockey Club Handicap, a sweepstakes of \$100 each, half forfeit, and only \$20 if declared by May 20, with \$1,000 added; two miles. The Grand National Handicap Steeplechase, of \$100 each, half forfeit, and only \$20 if declared by May 20, with \$800 added; over the usual steeplechase course; weights to be announced by May 1. In addition to the above the All Aged Stakes, of \$100 each, half forfeit, and only \$25 if declared by June 1, with \$1,500 added; one mile and a half; to be run at the Fall meeting of 1877, and Annual Sweepstakes of 1878, for three-year olds; \$250 entrance, \$100 forfeit, with \$1,000 added; two miles; to be run at the Fall meeting of 1878, are now open, to close at the same time as the preceding stakes. In future the All Aged Stakes will close on August 15 of preceding years—that is to say, the stakes of 1878 will close in 1877, etc.



## Turf Notes.

## Trotting Meetings.

## DATES CLAIMED FOR 1877.

|                                           |                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Freeport, Ill., May 29 to June 1          | Utica, N. Y., 3d week in Aug.                              |
| Fleetwood Park, N. Y., June 5 to 9        | Earlville, Ill., 4th week in Aug.                          |
| Dubuque, Iowa, June 10 to 14              | Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 21 to 24                         |
| Cincinnati, O., June 30 to July 4         | Macomb, Ill., Aug. 21 to 29                                |
| Oskaloosa, Ia., July 2 to 4               | Hartford, Conn., Aug. 21 to 31                             |
| Macomb, Ill., July 3 to 5                 | Cambridge, Ill., Aug. 27 to Sept. 3                        |
| East Saginaw, Mich., July 17 to 20        | Oskaloosa, Ia., Aug. 28 to 31                              |
| Dexter Park, Chicago, July 17, 18, 19, 20 | Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 10 to 15                               |
| Cleveland, O., July 24 to 27              | Davenport, Ia., Sept. 3 to 8                               |
| Springfield, Mass., July 24 to 27         | Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Sept. 4 to 6                        |
| Buffalo, N. Y., July 31 to Aug. 3         | Mystic Park, Boston, Sept. 4 to 6                          |
| Freeport, Ill., July 31 to Aug. 3         | Dayton, O., Sept. 24 to 28                                 |
| Rochester, N. Y., 2d week in Aug.         | Fleetwood Park, N. Y. (Breeders' Meeting), 3d week in Oct. |
| Prophetstown, Ill., 2d week in Aug.       | St. Louis, 3d week in Oct.                                 |
| Takliwa, Ill., 2d week in Aug.            |                                                            |
| Mendota, Ill., 3d week in August          |                                                            |

**TROTTERING AT MILWAUKEE.**—Milwaukee, Feb. 5, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—On Wednesday, January 31st, a trot came off on Grand Avenue between Dr. Ormond's b s Jackson, and J. A. Brown's g g Billy Wesson; conditions, mile heats, best 2 in 3—play or pay. This trot was the result of bluffing on the part of a Mr. W. F. Steele. The Doctor stood this thing as long as he thought proper, then said put up or shut up. Result—conditions, and \$300 stake. This was about the middle of the month, and both horses went into regular exercise preparatory, against the day set for the race, the 31st. It was anticipated the horses would go to sleigh, but the snow fast disappeared, yet there might have been enough had it not rained on the 30th, that finished it—leaving the street with about two inches of slush and mud covering it. Much interest in this trot was exhibited by our citizens, both horses and owners being well-known. At the appointed hour the avenue was thickly lined with rigs of all kinds fully occupied, and the sidewalks were full of people on foot. Little or no betting was being indulged in; general opinion seemed to be in favor of Jackson. At the hour, the horses were on hand before sulkies. Eugene Rood held the lines over Jackson, and a Mr. Brown, of Racine, had Billy in hand—the drivers were both professionals. Judges were chosen, and stationed themselves at the end of the course. Jackson won the first heat seemingly without much of an effort—coming out about a quarter of a block ahead—making the distance as could be guessed in about 3:30. More speed was shown by Jackson in the second heat, which he also won easily—time as near as may be 3:00—coming out about a third of a block ahead. No attempt was made by the Judge to keep the time, as it was not practicable. At the close, a cheer went up for Jackson, and many advised Billy's driver to take him home and tell his owner to never put him on the track again. **BLUE JAX.**

**SOUTHWESTERN FLYERS EAGER FOR A MATCH.**—Mr. Jas. E. Barkley, Dallas, Texas, has offered to match Jack Hardy or Belle Berkley, a dash race, two miles or under, against Chiquita for from two to five thousand dollars a side, the race to be run either at Houston, Austin, Galveston or New Orleans. Mr. Barkley also offers to pay Chiquita's railroad expenses and furnish a rubber and rider. In reply, Mr. Wm. Mulkey, of Kansas City, Mo., in behalf of Chiquita, replies that his mare is not in training, but he will match her against the above named horses for a dash of one and one-half to two miles for \$5,000 a side, on any mile course Mr. Barkley may name, not south of Nashville, Tenn., nor west of the Mississippi river, to be run between June 1st and Nov. 1st, 1877; Lexington rules, and the match to be made sixty days before the race is run. As these horses have no reputations to redeem, a bruising race may be looked for should they come together.

**RACING AT GILMORE'S GARDEN, NEW YORK.**—The first race on Feb. 3d was a trotting match for \$100, mile heats, best three in five, and was won by W. Gallagher's brown gelding Frank in three straight heats. This was followed by a pacing race, won by Peter Mance's Julius H., and a trotting match for \$250 between Myron Perry and Bay Billy, which was easily won by the former in 2:43½. A running race for \$25, half-mile heats, succeeded, and, small as the entries were, it was the best event of the evening, one of the heats being run by A. Garson's Gerald, carrying 120 lbs., in 1:04.

**LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.**—The Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club will commence on Saturday, April 7, and continue throughout the succeeding week, closing April 14. There will be three races a day during the five days' racing, except on the closing day, which will have four events. The following are the stakes now open, to close 15th of March: The Pickwick Stakes, for three-year olds, mile heats, to be run on the first day of the meeting; Post Stakes, for all ages, two mile heats, to be run on the second day, and the Cottrell Stakes, for three-year olds, one mile and a half, to be run on the last day.

**TROTTERING AT COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.**—The Saturday matinee inaugurated by Col. J. H. Bacon, at his track near Colorado Springs, Col., attract a good attendance, and some rare contests of speed are often witnessed. On Jan. 27th, the announcement that a trot would take place between Col. Bacon's Col. Spofford and Mr. Dean's mare Waple, drew out to the track a fair assemblage and they were amply repaid for their trouble. Three heats were trotted; the first and second were won by the horse and the third was captured by the mare. Time—2:46½, 2:45, 2:46.

**SENSELESS LEGISLATION.**—A Mr. Hodges has introduced a bill into the New York Legislature well calculated to discourage horse racing at agricultural fairs. It provides that no moneys appropriated by the State shall be paid to any agricultural society unless the application for said moneys is accompanied by an affidavit from one of the officers of the society making it, that no premium or award of any kind for trials of speed between horses have been offered or paid by the society during the year for which such application is made.

**THE CALIFORNIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—Sacramento, Cal. Jan. 25, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:* The annual meeting or the election of officers of the California State Agricultural Society was held to-day resulting in the election of the following named gentlemen: President—Hon. Marion Briggs. Directors—L. U. Shippie, W. P. Coleman, Dana Perkins, C. E. Singletery and Mike Bryte. Hold overs—Chris. Green, Robt. Hamilton, M. D. Brouck. Robt. Beck was elected Secretary. **R. B.**

**SYRACUSE DRIVING PARK.**—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Syracuse Driving Park Association was held at the Globe Hotel on Feb. 1st. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Association for the ensuing year. President, Hiram Kingsley; Treasurer, J. P. Hier; Secretary, E. D. Dickinson; Directors for the year, C. C. Blair, Hiram Kingsley. The following were selected as the Executive Committee: P. J. Brumelkamp, Hiram Kingsley, Amos Gillet.

**CLEVELAND TURF ITEMS.**—The Cleveland club held its annual meeting on February 1st, and elected Wm. Edwards president and Sam Briggs secretary. A committee was appointed to arrange premiums for the July meeting. A number of turfmen have organized the Forest City Jockey club, for the purpose of holding a running meeting some time in June. W. J. McKinney is president of the club.

**AN ICE CONTEST AT NEW HAMBURG.**—An exciting trotting match took place on January 31 at New Hamburg, N. Y., between Boss Tweed and Young Sentinel. After each had won two heats, they started on the fifth by the light of lanterns, resulting in a dead heat. Both horses were then withdrawn and all bets declared off.

**A HIGH PRICED TEAM.**—Among the hundreds of fast sleighing teams recently seen on the New York roads, perhaps the highest priced team and the one that attracted most attention, was that comprising Crown Prince and Frank Ferguson, the former having been sold for \$12,000 and the latter for \$18,000, a total of \$30,000.

**THE OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY** will offer two stakes of \$500 each at the coming fair; one for two-year olds—running dash of one mile; one for three-year olds—trotting, one mile and repeat; \$400 to the first, two-thirds of the balance to the second, and remainder to third. Entries to close May 1st.

**ST. JAMES AND MAY HOWARD.**—In the trotting race at Oakland Park between May Howard and St. Julien, best three in five, for \$2,000, the latter was the favorite and won at a jog in three straight heats. Time—2:31, 2:44, 2:31; considerable of a letting down on the record of both horses.

## The California Turf.

|                                                                                                  |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| OAKLAND TROTTERING PARK, Jan. 25, 1877.—Pacing; purse \$200; mile heats, best 3 in 5, 1h 1m 15s. |       |
| D. L. Green's b m Lady St. Clair                                                                 | 1 2 1 |
| John Splan's ch g Schonchlu                                                                      | 2 1 3 |
| John Williams' g g Grey Dick                                                                     | 3 3 2 |
| Time—2:34, 2:38, 2:34, 2:30.                                                                     |       |
| Betting before the start, two to one on Schonchlu.                                               |       |

## English Turf Notes.

**WEIGHTS FOR THE LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL.**—Grand National Steeplechase of 500 sovs., added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft., and 5 if declared; 4½ miles; 62 subs.

|                         | Age, st. lb. |                      | Age, st. lb. |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Congress                | 12 7         | Little Tom           | 10 9         |
| Chandos                 | 12 2         | Antidote             | 10 8         |
| Regal                   | 12 2         | Austerlitz           | 10 8         |
| Disturbance             | 12 0         | Number One           | 10 7         |
| Regency                 | 11 6         | Mascara              | 10 7         |
| Sibfane                 | 11 5         | Wanderer             | 10 7         |
| Defence                 | 11 5         | Martha               | 10 6         |
| Goldfinder              | 11 5         | Loriot               | 10 6         |
| Wild Monarch            | 11 5         | Arbitrator           | 10 6         |
| Pride of Kildare        | 11 4         | Sollitor             | 10 6         |
| Albert                  | 11 3         | Bedford              | 10 6         |
| Lucy                    | 11 2         | Luccum               | 10 5         |
| Master Mowbray          | 11 2         | Rye                  | 10 5         |
| Ventriologue            | 11 2         | Citizen              | 10 5         |
| Palm                    | 11 1         | Aboyne               | 10 5         |
| Lancet                  | 11 0         | Jupiter              | 10 5         |
| Ratcatcher              | 11 0         | Dainty               | 10 4         |
| Grand National          | 11 0         | Sultana              | 10 4         |
| Chimney Sweep           | 10 13        | Stranger             | 10 4         |
| Victoire                | 10 13        | Blue Jacket (h b)    | 10 3         |
| Phryne (h b)            | 10 13        | Referee, by Tom King | 10 3         |
| The Liberator           | 10 12        | Whitehaven           | 10 2         |
| Prodical                | 10 12        | Adjutant             | 10 2         |
| Blavette                | 10 12        | Chilblain            | 10 2         |
| Sans Peur               | 10 11        | Bugle March          | 10 2         |
| Gamebird                | 10 11        | Gastgeber            | 10 2         |
| Earl Marshal            | 10 10        | Glenalmond           | 10 0         |
| Messenger               | 10 9         | Pembroke             | 10 0         |
| Gazelle, by The Drake   | 10 9         | Gazelle, by Neasham  | 10 0         |
| Harmonides, by Maresyas | 10 9         | Flintlock            | 10 0         |
| Zero                    | 10 9         | Cagebrook            | 10 0         |

**SALE OF BLOOD STOCK AT TATTERSALL'S.**—The letting of the Glasgow stallions, despite the fact that the event has lost a great deal of the interest of other days, caused a considerable company to assemble at Albert Gate on Monday last. These stallions at one time let wonderfully well, but of late such has not been the case; and on this occasion but three of these grand big boned sires (and they are the best in the country for getting hunters, etc.), were let, although eleven were offered. Of these the highest price was obtained for the good looking Lockey, by Toxiphilite out of Miss Sarah, who at 220gs. was taken into Gloucestershire by Mr. Constable. Rapid Rhone at 150gs. goes to Mr. Bissett, the Master of the Devon and Somerset staghounds, and the brother to Rapid Rhone will be located at Truro, Mr. Oliver giving 70gs. for him. Last year Mr. George Payne obtained from Mr. Chaplin 350gs. for Make Haste, on this occasion he, however, only realized 240gs., and goes back to his home of two seasons ago, Mr. Barrett's, at Padayon, near Totnes, wonderful accounts coming from the west country as to the stock of the son of Tom Bowline; he is certainly a remarkably nice horse. In addition to the letting of the Glasgow stallions, the stud of a firm, racing under the name of Mr. Holdaway was disposed of, and some very good-looking two-year-olds they had to offer; of these one of the most promising was Framboise, a very racing-like filly, with, however, somewhat straight shoulders, by Kingcraft out of the dam of Miss Mansfield and other winners, who was taken by Mr. Hollingworth, a decided bargain at 175gs. Mr. K. Porter purchased for 400gs. a half sister to Advance (who cost 220gs. at Doncaster), and a filly by Hermit out of Lady Durham for 135gs. Most of these youngsters were purchased at Doncaster, and the profits on their sale has been sufficient to pay for their keep. Mr. Anderson was rather a large buyer, he taking the three-year-old Gloxania for 210gs., Littleton, two-years-old, by Pax, for 45gs.; Garter King, two-years-old, by Knight of the Garter, for 100gs.; Revolve, the aged son of Parmesan, who has been put to jumping, for 105gs.; and Telcombe, a big fine two-year-old colt, by Knight of the Garter out of Perdilion, by The Cure, for 340gs., nearly twice the money given for him at Doncaster.

**KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK.**—We hear that one of our best judges intends to send four mares to this horse, who has been strangely neglected by breeders, considering what his stock have done. For the last three or four years he has had very few mares, and yet his stock have won this season over £2,500, and without a two-year-old. His winners, seven in number, three, four, five and six years old, have won twenty-five races, and Queen of the Bees is one of the most beautiful mares on the turf; and Moslem, one of his first foals, divided the Two Thousand Guinea with Formosa. Except King Tom and Knight of Kars, he is the only son of Pocahontas (dam of Stockwell, Kataplan, and King Tom), now at the stud, and one of the finest and freshest horses to be seen among our stallions. His owner will put eight or ten mares to him this season again.—*Sporting Gazette.*

A DISCUSSION has arisen in England regarding the horse supply for military purposes. What with the mobilizations of immense armies on the continent of Europe, the number of animals required for omnibuses, tramways and cabs, the equine supply is so far exhausted that the government demand at its price of forty-two guineas (£220) for three-year olds has not been responded to. It is generally conceded that Canada and the Western States must be looked to for a supply. Blooded, weight-carrying hunters must be imported from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, where are to be found descendants of Messenger, Priam, Glencoe, Margrave, Tranby and strains of the best blood in the English stud book.

Racing circles are much exercised over the proposed resolution submitted by Lord Falmouth excluding foreign bred foals, three and two-year-olds from weight for age races, unless such horses are bred in countries which admit British horses on equal terms. Hitherto English racing has been conducted on free trade principles—that is, open to all nationalities. French bred horses have frequently carried off the choicest prizes of the British turf. Notwithstanding this the French Jockey Club has persisted in debarring British horses from similar privileges. Lord Falmouth writes a letter laying the case before the public and praising the United States as the sole exception to the rule of exclusiveness.

The Gold Cup at Ascot, with its £1,000 of added money, has 36 subscriptions, of which those of Mr. Drake, Mr. Gomm, Mr. Jardine, Lord Lascelles, and Lord Rosebery, are sealed. Among the thirty horses named are Coomassie, Kisber, Petrarch, the speedy Skylark, Charon, the giant Wild Tommy who may have filled out and improved enough to turn the tables on Petrarch, Hampton, Nongat, Camella, Roseberry, Placida, Kilt who won six of the richest races in France last year with the exception of the Grand Prix, Old Lilian and New Holland. If but a moiety of these get together on the day of the race, there will be collected as fine a field of horses as ever faced a starter; we would that we could be there to gloat over the battle of the giants.

The Criterion stakes has forty-four subscribers, and has some rare blood and fashion on its lists. Since the establishment of the Middle Park Plate this race has not been the criterion of the two-year old form as in the days of yore, and it will probably be less so now that the Dewhurst Plate is established. Miss Toto, Gartery, Bell and Clanronald were not of the quality of Flageolet, or he of Pero Gomez, Achievement or Lord Lyon.

The New Stakes at Ascot, won of late years by such clinkers as Gallop, Eccosals, Marie Stuart, Corlaude, etc., has 75 subscriptions from the chief racing stables of the land, and the most noble blood will run in the veins of the contestants. The yellow and black that showed in front on Marie Stuart, and the fleet roarer Belladrum, may again be to the fore, as the Duke of Westminster has a pair of the *creme de la creme* entered.

Among the dark colts that are entered and being trained for the Derby is Bolard by Vermont out of La Bossee, and consequently own brother to the famous Bolard. If he is anything like his renowned brother he ought to make matters warm for even Chamant for the Blue Riband. Mr. Sanford has two dark ones in both Two Thousand and Derby, viz: Egrotist by Baywood—Ear-Ring and Brown Prince by Lexington—Britannia.

There are a good many high priced ones as yearlings that have arrived at the age of three years without losing the bloom from off their maiden reputations; among them we may mention Sidonia (2,400 gs.), Central Fire (1,500 gs.), Illustrious (1,200 gs.), Pellegrino (1,600 gs.), Glen Arthur (1,800 gs.), Helter Skelter (1,100 gs.). Some of these have not yet faced the starter, but others have, and the fact is palpable that like does not always beget like, as far as price paid and prizes won are concerned.

The fact that the seven winners of the deceased Saccharometer during the year 1876 were all five year olds, is curious, and strong evidence that his get will stand the wear and tear of training. There are few sires that can boast of three or even two five year old winners; but seven! The breeders are sweet on the Sweetmeat blood over there as represented by Macaroni. Let some of them look after Vanderdecken, for he was both a good race horse and as sound as a dollar.

Toison d'Or has had a narrow escape. She dropped her foal on New Year's day.

Among the sires with diminutive amounts won to their credit is St. Mungo—with whom Mr. Merry, it is said, had high hopes of winning the Derby of 1869. He ran him, however, in the Chester cup which, with 84 lbs up, he was winning easily when he broke his leg, yet managed to hobble in second (on three legs) to Knight of the Garter. His owner thought so much of him that he was saved and put to the stud; at which, however, he has as yet failed to make a mark.

Preakness is standing at a twenty-five guinea fee, as high probably as, or a higher price than would have been paid for his services here. It is very probable that he will earn a high record if the right kind of mares are sent to him; his substance, combined with the speed of the mares from Macaroni and Blair Athol, ought to win some high honor under the existing state of English breeding.

There is no strain of blood at present having a better chance among English breeders than that of the Weatherbit Derby winner, Beadsman; Pero Gomez, Blue Gown and Roscrucian are amongst the highest priced of sires. Besides which Palmer has gone to Austria at the handsome figure of 7,000 gs. (By a typographical error we had it 6,000 gs in a late issue.—Ed.)

The published weights for the cross-country Derby, the Liverpool Grand National, show Congress at the head of affairs with the conventional 175 lbs.; Chandos being second, with 170 lbs. Among those horses of great great repute, Master Mowbray has 156 lbs.; Chimney Sweep 153 lbs.; Gamebird 151 lbs.; Mr. Arthur Yates is given a fair chance, as his Jupiter, 5 years, has only 145 lbs.

The weights of the Lincolnshire handicap show Thorn at the head of the list, with 181 lbs.; Controversy second, with 128 lbs., and Petrarch third, with 125 lbs.; Claremont, 112 lbs.; Breech-loader, 103 lbs.; Liris, 102 lbs.; Telescope, 96 lbs.; Lacy, 93 lbs.; Covenantor, 88 lbs., seem well in on their best form; Claremont, if he will run kindly, ought to win outright.

The great Cheshire stakes to be run at the Chester meeting, about 1½ miles, with 500 sovs. added, and made celebrated last year by Thunder winning under the tremendous weight of 147 lbs., has a very good entry of 59: Petrarch, Controversy, Claremont, Lady Patricia, Lord Gowan, Levant and Organist, are among the lot.

The Manchester Cup to be run for, at the Manchester Summer meeting is to have £1,000 clear added to it in addition to the sweepstakes. No wonder some of the old fashioned races, with their paltry £100 or £200 added money, are poorly patronized.

The owner of Twine the Plaiden did not appreciate the appreciation of his filly by the handicappers who scored her at 114 lbs, second among the four-year olds for the Lincolnshire handicap four-year olds. She was immediately scratched.

The Chester cup has 92 entries, Rosebery, Claremont, Forerunner, Hampton, Warren Hastings, Activity, Organist and Levant, besides Bay Final and Mate are among the lot. Mate is also entered for the City and Suburban.

The Liverpool Spring Cup has 63 subs., and the Lincolnshire Handicap has 122 subs.; among the many speedy animals entered for the latter is Thorn, who will probably be top weight unless Petrarch is so honored.

'Censor' in *Sporting Gazette* seems to think that Chaman has the Derby at his mercy, and has only to fear Plung; or some of the dark division in the Two Thousand Guinea.

The followers of the Russely stable may be tickled to know that R. Peck thinks that he has a high trump with which to win the Derby trick in his colt Acteon, by King of the Forest, out of Virtue.

The Cobham Stud Company seemed satisfied with getting horses as good as Claremont; Colmbra has lately dropped a sister to him, and visits Blair Athol again to continue the nick.

The great mare Fraulein has definitely left the turf and been sent to the embrace of Mortemer at Mr. Levever's stud farm Chamant, in France. Mortemer's subscription is full.

Tom Jennings has received from France Dash, an own brother to Mortemer, and Clementine, an own sister to Verneuil, to put through their paces; they are yearlings.

Punchestown races for 1877 will not lack of added money to draw good animals. £2,200 is offered to be run for and there should be fun galore.

The Epsom Two-year-old Plate to be run during the Derby week has 65 subs.

Lord Lyon's subscription is full. Adventurer's is also full.

## Veterinary.

## Seedy Toe.

Seedy toe is the name given to a disease of the feet, in which there is a separation of the horny from the sensitive laminae of the wall of horses' hoofs. The name is not a very scientific one, but a very expressive one, like a great many others that were given to different diseases by the veterinary surgeons of former days. Many of the names of diseases retained to this day were suggested to the old surgeons by the appearance of the disease as it existed at the time of their examination of it, and found expression in the English language in commonplace, every-day phraseology, instead of conjuring up some technical term, oftentimes almost unpronounceable by the masses, in the utterance of which the future scientific student would take delight in his attempts to impress upon the minds of his less favored associates the fact of his superior education. In seedy toe there is a retrograde degeneration of the *horny laminae*, beginning usually at the toe and extending upwards between the wall and the sensitive parts of the foot, severing the connection and destroying the bond of union between them. We may notice a dry, brittle appearance to the hoof in front as our first intimation that something is wrong; on removing the shoe we find a lot of dry, mealy horn at the toe which is easily picked and crumbled down. It sometimes takes the form of suppuration, when a black ichorous pus is secreted, but generally it is in the form of dry gangrene which is due to interrupted nutrition; the wall gradually succumbs to the advancement of the gangrene till it becomes quite thin, sometimes remaining only in shreds. As we said before it usually commences at the toe and extends upward, sometimes right up to the coronet and even to the extent of causing absorption of the bone. The sensitive laminae assume a spongy insensible condition.

The causes may be set down as anything that can interfere with and thereby cause an interruption of nutrition. It is a common consequence to laminitis and is often an accompaniment to pumiced feet; or it may exist without any other concomitant than simply contracted feet; but it is always a sequel to some other abnormal condition; it never exists as a *bona fide* primary disease; it is a consequence resulting from a condition which is the effect of certain causes that deprive the parts of their natural functions, consequently nutrition is interfered with; a perverted secretion follows, and as nutrition diminishes, a retrograde degeneration of substance ensues, terminating in gangrene; in other words, when the whole or a part of a living organism is deprived of its requisite amount and quality of food it becomes unhealthy, starves and dies. When seedy toe follows chronic laminitis, the manner in which it comes about is as follows—Inflammation of the laminae is succeeded by effusion which hardens into a semicartilaginous substance which to a greater or less extent cuts off the communication between the horny and sensitive laminae and with it the supply of nutriment, all of which comes through the blood; and the blood vessels that supply this part emerge from the os pedis (cannon bone) through minute foramina and ramify through the sensitive laminae, and the horny laminae being intimately dovetailed with the sensitive derive their nutriment by imbibition; and this hardened effusion being more abundant at the toe is sufficient reason for the mealy degeneration to take place from that point. Its being contemporary with many other diseased conditions of the feet is probably due to the fever causing a diminution of nutriment to the whole foot giving rise to atrophy and contraction of all parts. These may act sometimes as predisposing causes only, then the exciting causes may be battering over pavements or macadamized roads; this fact may explain why seedy toe is so rarely seen in country parts, but is more confined to cities and places where macadamized roads are common. But another exciting cause is the wounding of the toe by hammering in tightly to the hoof the clip on the toe of the shoe, which we often see done after the shoe is nailed on to the foot.

The treatment consists in removing the shoe, paring away freely all detached and diseased horn, lay the surface entirely bare, poultice for a while to soften the parts, then dress it with tar or carbolic acid or oil of one of the acid to eight or ten of oil; apply a bar shoe and drive nails into sound horn only; stimulate the coronet by mild blistering and keep the hoof soft either by occasional poultices or wet saws; if any granulations spring up, suppress them with caustics. In the course of a few months a new hoof will have grown out. Remove all cause in the form of other lesions and promote a healthy growth of the whole foot and the termination will be satisfactory.

**IN TRAINING.**—Three Cheers, Lady Amanda and Hook-Hocking at Oakland Park, and Bradley, Mattie A. and Sherman at the Bay District Grounds are receiving strong work for the four mile and repeat race to take place on Washington's birthday at the Bay District Grounds, Sacramento.



## Base Ball.

## Amateur or Professional.

We believe that the Fairbanks base ball club, of this city, is of bona fide amateurs, that is, that the members are gentlemen who have other occupation than the practice of base ball. But if there are any such on its membership roll as John Gillen, whose letter to the Chicago Times of Sunday last condemns him to be a professional in every true sense of the word, we must class them with the Franklins and Liberties of this city, and with hundreds of other so called amateur clubs, as professionals.

The question of what is an amateur? has been fought over in the sporting world first, and is now not yet quite settled though the pith of the question is nearly arrived at. Our Athletic clubs have adopted the whole English rule in its solidity, debarring the "mechanic, artisan or laborer" from their sports. This we think goes a little further than is quite applicable to this country where we have all to work at something for a living, and where the basis of society is individual equality. In England such a line of demarcation may hold good, for there the social strata are distinctly marked. But in this country we are all liberally educated alike and a "mechanic, artisan, or laborer" has as much chance of being liberally educated to honor and self respect as a clerk, salesman or what not.

We, therefore, would not advocate any such demarcation as this between the amateur and the professional; but we do most emphatically assert that the line should be distinctly drawn, so that the bona fide amateur who goes out to play ball for his recreation during the hours he can spare from the business that gives him his daily bread may be distinguished from the man who has not an ostensible business, but who plays ball because it is worth his while so to do. Any man who in any manner whatever receives compensation for his services in the ball field is a professional ball player, and as such should be distinguished from the man who plays ball, but receives no further compensation for his time given than the pleasure. The one is an amateur and plays the game because he loves it for itself, the other is a professional because he so far professes to play ball as to have a price for his services in the field. The price may not be in cash, as a payment for playing ball, but may be, as in the text on which we speak, paid for by some other work which the man is given to secure his services as a ball player and which he would not have otherwise obtained. The ostensible work is subservient to the ball playing and is suspended when the man's services are required in the ball field. Now this man is playing the game at an advantage over the amateur; for the latter has to gain his skill as best he may, and at such times as the work, which obtains him his living, will permit, whilst the former makes his daily bread more secure by devoting time to the acquirement of skill at the game.

The spirit of emulation is strong with every true man, or woman for that matter, and no one likes to be excelled at any game by his equal, that is, by one who had no better opportunities than himself; if he is excelled he as a man feels himself inferior but admits the superiority on the merits of the case, and accepts his rival to be a more talented player. But when he is beaten by a man who has every opportunity to acquire skill, he feels that he is not beaten upon the merits of the case but by the force of circumstances, and that he has not had a fair showing. He feels that it is hard that he should be put down in the same category as the other and as by a long way his inferior, when really there is no line of measurement between them.

Base ball is becoming day by day more popular, and as our employing classes open their eyes to the advantages of less drudgery and more relaxation to their help it will make even more rapid advances. It is fitting then that this line be drawn, so that the lover of the sport, the amateur, may play against professionals knowing that he is playing against men who because of their opportunities, should be superior to him.

In this country we can not yet expect pure amateurs to be able to equal or outshine professionals, as in the cricket field of England, because we have not the men with a sufficiency of leisure and means to devote themselves to acquiring high proficiency. Yet before many years there will be teams of bona fide amateurs capable of playing a good game with even the picked nines of the professionals. We invite all amateur clubs to send us in the names of the men most likely to represent them through this coming season, and to send us brief summaries of all their games played which we will publish.

The Louisville club is still in an imperfect condition. A majority of the Hoosier team are at headquarters and down to gymnasium work.

It is officially recorded that Dorgan is engaged by the St. Louis club. How is he going to get out of it, and how are the Stars going to play league clubs if he stays with them?

It is generally believed that Palmer will again play with the Louisville Club. From all present appearances this Club will ornament the back end of the League instead of the Cincinnati Club. Devlin will play with them but there has been too much "ruction" between him and the management to make his play reliable.

## Athletics.

O'LEARY AND WESTON RATTLED.—In a letter from W. Howes, O'Leary's late conqueror which appeared in the London Sportsman of Jan. 19th, the crack English long distance man "goes" for the two Americans. He says that O'Leary desired to put up a job on the public but that he would not have it, and publicly announced his intention of winning on his merits. He says that O'Leary produced the semblance of sickness and feigned diarrhea to avoid the defeat appearing on its merits. He complains that Weston will not make a match with him and only cares for circus performances and that O'Leary is no better, and ends up by challenging Weston to walk for the championship of England. Howes should have looked at an occasional Chicago Field in the offices of our English contemporaries, and he would have seen all this sort of thing stated long ago. But we think that O'Leary, fit and well, would make him keep going in a six day's walk. Howes would probably beat him because he can stay well and go faster, but O'Leary is no slouch, and he is disgracing his manhood by his present capers. He is no American, however, save by self adoption.

IN-DOOR ATHLETICS.—At the Metropolitan Riding Academy, New York city, on Thursday, March 1st, the programme will be as follows: Seventy-five yard run, one mile walk, throwing the hammer, quarter mile run, putting the shot, three mile walk, running high jump, half mile run, 120 yard hurdle race, one mile run and running broad jump. The prizes will be a gold medal to the winner of each event, and a silver medal to second. Entrance fee \$2 for each event, which will be returned to all those who go over the full course. The track is one-eighth of a mile. No competitor will be allowed to enter under a false name, and the right to refuse any entry is reserved. Entries will be received up to February 22d.

The Boston pseudo-ped. Avery, is still "blowing" through the medium of the Boston Herald, but is blind to the fact that John Ennis is apolloing to walk him any distance for any reasonable sum. Let him prepare articles and send them on here, with ten per cent. of the match money, as a deposit, or place the same in the hands of the sporting editor of the Herald, and blow afterwards. Deeds not words make the pedestrian.

## Aquatic.

YALE WILL NOT HAVE IT.—At a meeting of the Yale University Boat Club Feb. 2d, it was unanimously voted to decline the challenge of Cornell to row the winner of the eight-oared race between Yale and Harvard. The main reasons given were: First, that Cornell refused to row against Yale at the Philadelphia International regatta, and could not be induced to enter a crew there, although strongly urged by her graduates; and second, that it was Yale's purpose to maintain the race with Harvard free from all interference or additions.

It is not probable that the Northwestern Rowing Club will put a crew onto the water this year; Corning, the stroke, gives up rowing, and the trouble will be to get such another. The shoe was a calamity, however, can hold up the Western banner and carry it to victory too.

Hanlon, the Philadelphia champion sculler, says that there is no money to back him in Toronto, and that he intends to move to the States where backers of good men are more readily obtained.

It is rumored that Scharff and Morris are likely to meet early this year to again test their powers.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have in press a new book by Mrs. D. E. N. Southworth, entitled *The Fatal Secret*, which is being printed from the author's manuscript. It was written expressly for this volume, and has never before been printed in any form. It will be published on Saturday, the third of February, in uniform style and price with her *Ishmael* and *Self-Raised*, which have proved to be so immensely popular. Booksellers and all others will do well to send in their orders at once, for the book is certain to have a large sale.

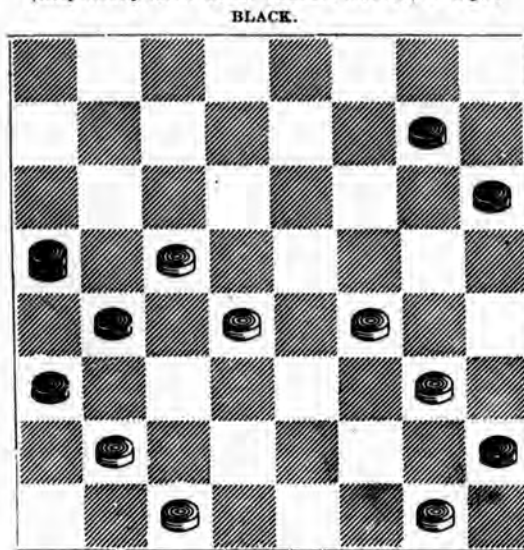
## Checkers.

O. D. ORVIS, EDITOR.

We have all the standard checker books for sale at publishers prices. Address DRAUGHT EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD, P.O. Box 215, Chicago.

PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.—Checker Club rooms, 186 Clark street, Athenaeum, 63 and 65 Washington street. Dr. Hatheway's, cor. Madison Street and Western Ave.

POSITION NO. 75.—BY R. HOFMANN, NEW YORK CITY.  
(Respectfully inscribed to CHARLES HEFTER, Chicago.)



Black to play and White to win.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N. A. PEUGH.—Book sent. Thanks.  
ANDREW P. ORVIS.—Sent you "Sweet's Elements of Draughts." How do you like it?  
ROBERT MARTINS.—Pkg mailed you on the 1st inst.  
THOS. N. MORLEY.—"Scattergoods"—price 75c., in cloth—is what you want.  
W. E. TRUAX.—Thanks for contributions. Your play on game No. 151 appears below.  
THOS. PHILAN.—Will ascertain and write results. Probably yes.  
H. D. LYMAN.—You have our thanks for your kind contribution, so artistically written. Shall be pleased to hear from you often.  
DR. W. M. PURCELL.—We love to read your letters. Dr. J. evidently thought that the old adage, "Brevity is the soul of wit," a fallacy when he wrote that letter.  
J. D. JANVIER.—We are only too happy to tender you the use of our column in answering your Western correspondents, and trust that they will fully appreciate the advantages thus afforded them.  
A. E. MONSE.—Thanks for game, and compliments paid our column. We shall try and not allow our correspondents to make us feel vain, by their unanimous verdict of praise bestowed upon our checker column from all parts of the country.

## CHECKER INTELLIGENCE.

Our analysis of the 15-15 move 1st "Slug" Corner," which received the attention of Mr. Janvier—as published in our last issue—will be reviewed by us, showing a Black win, probably in next number of the Field.—[Ed.]

Mr. Martins still remains in Buffalo, playing only in private with Mr. Hodges. He has not played a single exhibition game during his second visit to that city of Draughts. A paradoxical as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that those Buffalo players have a queer way of showing their appreciation of Mr. Martins while in their midst.

## "SHOCKEY" AGAIN.

Some of Mr. Charlie Heffer's friends have determined to lift this "Shockey" business to the bottom, and have accordingly placed in the hands of the Draught Editor of the CHICAGO FIELD \$100 in acceptance of Mr. "Shockey's" challenge which recently appeared in the *Turf, Field and Farm*. If Mr. Shockey means business, let him step forward and cover the money, now up, and Mr. Heffer is ready to play him; and if he objects to the terms of his own challenge, he can bring \$50 with which to cover the \$100—as Mr. Heffer's friends will back "our youthful prodigy" against Mr. Shockey at the odds of two to one. Mr. Johnson is also ready to play Shockey ten games; and if Shockey wins, Johnson will present him with \$20, and if Johnson wins, Shockey shall present the Chicago players with a set of ivory checkers to cost not less than \$10. Now, here are two players willing to play Shockey at odds of two to one, and he must either walk up to the scratch or forever hold his peace in this locality.

The score in the "Prairie City Draught Tourney," at Terre Haute, Ind., to date is as follows:  
Purcell won.....34 Lost.....1 Drawn.....2 Total games.....37  
Owens won.....34 Lost.....12 Drawn.....7 Total games.....53  
Grace won.....34 Lost.....19 Drawn.....11 Total games.....64  
Wilson won.....29 Lost.....23 Drawn.....10 Total games.....62  
McConeky won.....16 Lost.....11 Drawn.....11 Total games.....38  
Filbeck won.....8 Lost.....6 Drawn.....6 Total games.....20  
Fisk won.....16 Lost.....29 Drawn.....6 Total games.....51  
Kelley won.....13 Lost.....25 Drawn.....4 Total games.....42  
Freeman won.....9 Lost.....54 Drawn.....11 Total games.....74  
Grief won.....2 Lost.....15 Drawn.....6 Total games.....23

Mr. W. E. Truax writes that he gave his version of Game No. 151 hurriedly, and that he is wrong and Prof. Fitzpatrick right; and now he thinks he has "got" the Prof. on his own line of play, and adds that his analysis is "a dead sure win for Black, and if Prof. Fitzpatrick can show a draw I will lay down my budget." The play is taken up at 36th move of Game 151:

|       |       |       |        |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 31-27 | 18-25 | 8-4   | 2-11   | 11-15 | 25-22 |
| 14-18 | 27-11 | 17-21 | 8-15   | 29-25 | 23-19 |
| 18-11 | 25-29 | 4-8   | 12-16* | 15-18 | 23-18 |
| 8-15  | 11-8  | 19-24 | 15-11  | 24-28 | 19-16 |
| 26-22 | 13-17 | 10-7  | 16-20  | 18-23 | 18-23 |

Black wins.

DRAUGHT EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I avail myself of the use of your column to answer the questions of my Western correspondents for the past year in the hopes that I may bring out further discussions in any cases where opinions may differ.

W. E. TRUAX submits two moves for my opinion, which are not in "the books," or columns either to my knowledge:

|       |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 11-15 | 23-19 | 8-11  | 22-17 | 10-14* |
| 11-15 | 15-22 | 8-11  | 4-8   | 11-16  |
| 22-18 | 25-18 | 29-25 | 25-22 | 23-19* |

I agree with him in considering them weak, but am not prepared to condemn them as "loose," and suggest as the best way to find out their merits that he publish some half dozen of the best defenses on each and then some of us can try and pick holes. I cannot spare the time to work out analyses myself without a prior foundation to build on.

Dr. W. M. Purcell suggests the following improvement "on Drummond's old 39th" variation 32, at the 19th move in the American Checker Player for November 1875.

Black men on.....1 3 5 6 11 16 22  
White men on.....10 13 20 21 23 27 31 32  
The book (copying from Stargess) goes 10-7 and white wins, but the Doctor shortens the win thus:

|       |      |       |       |       |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21-17 | 6-15 | 31-26 | 22-31 | 32-28 |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|

This would have been of more importance if Drummond's prior play had been sound, but by referring to my corrections 32 A and 32 B on the 19th page of the American Checker Player for December 1875, and 4 A on the 119th page he will see. I considered the 7-11 move of variation 4 a loser.

Mr. Charles Heffer requests a variation on a certain move on the Cross game. Although the move has not been given in the books, I have a number of variations set down on it copied from the different columns and it gives me great pleasure if I can assist him and others

by collating them, and giving them to the public through your columns and hope any improvements or corrections of the play noticed by your subscribers will also be published.

Mr. Heffer also requests my understanding of Anderson's 19th rule. This is one of the rules, I intended to call to the attention of the Philadelphia convention, and secure a more simple definition; although the meaning of the "40 move" clause is very plain to my own mind. I find more misunderstanding about it, and disputes over its tendency and effect, than there are about all the other rules put together.

I think the whole trouble arises from persons carelessness when reading it over or only hearing it quoted from memory. There may many cases arise where the pieces had been reduced to very few, but where it would take very nice and careful play, and many moves "to complete the win," even more than "40 of his own moves," when the stronger player had made no mistakes, and used the very best moves in every stage of the position; but what could be more unfair than compel him "to give it up as a draw," if in the course of playing over the "40 of his own moves from the point at which notice is given," he had brought the position to such a state of affairs that he "showed at least a decided advantage over his opponent," to what the position had been when notice was given, and it was obvious "to a disinterested arbiter having a knowledge of the game" that he was pursuing the correct course to win.

Yours respectfully, J. D. JANVIER.

## GAME NO. 108—"WHILTER."

|       |       |       |       |           |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 11-15 | 5-9   | 16-20 | 15-22 | 11-15     | 2-7    |
| 23-19 | 17-13 | 19-16 | 23-18 | 12-8      | 30-25* |
| 9-14  | 3-7   | 12-19 | 9-14  | 15-31     | 22-29  |
| 22-17 | 29-25 | 23-16 | 18-9  | 32-27     | 8-8    |
| 7-11  | 1-5   | 14-18 | 5-14  | 31-24     | 29-25  |
| 25-21 | 22-17 | 26-23 | 24-19 | 28-19     | 8-15   |
| 11-16 | 8-11  | 18-22 | 4-8   | 7-11      | 10-19  |
| 26-23 | 31-26 | 25-18 | 16-12 | 19-16 (a) | 17-1   |

(a) A. D. P. says this loses.

\* Solution to Position No. 74. I have never seen this correction, and do not think it has ever been in print before.—[W. E. T.]

## Rifle.

## Long Ranges.

In our last issue we tried to demonstrate why the National Rifle Association of Great Britain had determined upon reducing the possibility of a full score at the third class or short ranges, whilst they increased the possibility at the mid ranges and left the long ranges in statu quo. We will try on this occasion to show our readers that the same idea of practical utility has guided them in each instance.

According to modern European warfare, the advance of an enemy is in a gradually extending order. At distances of 1,200 yards or so from the enemy the troops remain in open, or more generally in quarter column for the purpose of brigade and divisional maneuvering; the first advance is made by the advancing columns detaching from the main body first skirmishers and then supports who advance through the mid ranges in groups and in full extended order as they draw nearer the enemy. At the short ranges the mark is not even a single man, but such portions of a single man that is left exposed from cover. At the mid ranges where the men are in groups, a larger front is open to the aim and the entire vital portion is exposed to the enemy's fire. At longer ranges where the groups are closed up into sections and subdivisions and these again are merged into the original columns the object offered to the marksman is not a head, elbow, knee, shoulder or some such small portion nor is it an entire man or group of men, but it is a mass of men the mere striking of which is the desired end. It could be therefore no advantage to practice at a silver dollar when the game to be shot at will offer a mark as big as a man's head. The bull's eye of the mid range has been increased to a 24 inch square, because the frontage allowance (in the British army at least) per man is 24 inches; the idea is clearly to accustom every man to aim at an object the size of that which he will be called upon to aim at in the field. This enlargement of the target of course gives the very best marksmen a greater opportunity of making clean scores, which, of course, is desirable. For an opposite reason are the intermediate hits between the bull's eye and outer made harder to obtain; there are many men who would be satisfied with an average of centers, and whose halting ambition would not urge them to greater efforts for a higher score. To check this tendency the center and inner have been reduced so as to make a man try his best or to increase the chances of a haphazard marksman to score outers. At first sight this may not seem to have any very great force, but when one brings to mind the marksman's extra pay in the army, and the bonus for the best man of the company and of a regiment, and the rich prizes annually offered at Wimbledon and minor meetings, the destination of which have often to be decided on a majority of outers, inner and center on the scores, the reason will be better understood. For the sake of this ration: B is an old slobber satisfied with the law of chances and with hitting the target. A is a hard working industrious young marksman anxious to make the best possible use of his ammunition:

|        |                      |
|--------|----------------------|
| A..... | 4 4 4 4 5 3 3 4 3-38 |
| B..... | 5 4 3 2 5 2 3 4 5-38 |

B has slobbered hap hazard and has hit the bull's eye oftener than A but has also hit the outer twice, but hard working A has never dropped into the outer and is consequently awarded the prize, for making a better average. The long range targets are left alone simply because there would be no advantage gained in changing them. The practical utility of long range practice is so very small and would only be available against batteries of artillery, bold reconnoitering parties, or columns of the enemy, and only then where the distances were known and the enemy stationary. Long range practice is entirely dependent on the knowledge of the distance of the object from you; given the distance and your cracks may get on their backs screw up their verniers, adjust their back sights, and after a long aim, may blaze away with great success, unless the object aimed at has moved 50 yards forwards, to the rear, or to one side whilst they were adjusting that vernier, when a clean miss of a six foot high object would result.

Long range practice will be of no real practical utility in the field until a cheap, pocketable, wear-and-tear, handy instrument is invented for the instantaneous judging of distance. It is true that Capt. Poste, of the British army, is said to have invented such a machine; but as we have heard of no public or general demonstration of its utility, we have to accept it as a fact that it will not work in practice.

Again we say, gentlemen marksmen, we are a practical nation of hard working men, following in our daily occupations pursuits that are in some way or other useful; let us not, then, allow ourselves in our marksmanship to run into the other extreme, and practice only at that which will not help us one whit in our toils with the enemies of our nation, or with the beasts of the field.

Let us learn the A B C of short range before going into the Hebrew, Greek and Sanscrit of 1000, 1100 and 1200 yards.

RIFLE AT MILWAUKEE.—Milwaukee, Feb. 5, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—After a long season of cold weather we have had a couple of weeks of mild and thawing days. The snow is nearly all gone and the frost is mostly out of the ground. Likewise it has had the effect to bring out our rifle club, which has been quiet so long that many were beginning to think that it was among the things that were. Last Friday was a fine day, and quite a number of the members met at the range and participated in practice at 200 yards off-hand, with the following results:

|                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Turner.....     | 2 5 4 3 3 5 4 4 5-39   |
| Drake.....      | 4 5 3 3 2 4 3 5 3-37   |
| Welles.....     | 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 4-36   |
| "Jelling.....   | 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 0 3-4-33 |
| Hawley.....     | 4 3 0 4 3 3 4 3 2 5-31 |
| Johnston.....   | 2 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 2-29   |
| Strickland..... | 3 2 3 3 0 4 3 0 0-18   |

This effort was Mr. Strickland's first. Weather permitting, the club will meet regularly hence for practice at the range every Friday.

BLUE JAY.

RIFLE AT SALT LAKE.—The fourth regular medal match of the Deseret Rifle Club came off on Jan. 24th, on the club range, and resulted in Mr. Roberts carrying off the medal. The day was all that could be desired. The following is the score:

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| H. J. Duke.....    | 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3-37 |
| John Sharp.....    | 3 5 4 3 4 4 3 4 5-40 |
| K. McLaughlin..... | 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 3-36 |
| J. M. Barratt..... | 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 3-40 |
| M. M. Young.....   | 5 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3-38 |
| B. Roberts.....    | 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4-40 |
| James Sharp.....   | 4 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4-37 |
| Jacob Heusser..... | 3 5 4 4 3 3 4 5 4-38 |

The fifth match for the Pioneer Rifle Club medal was contested on the Club range on Jan. 27, and resulted in another victory for Stevens. The scores are as follows:

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| T. Stevens.....      | 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 3-41 |
| H. Graves.....       | 4 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4-40 |
| H. Spelf.....        | 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4-39 |
| W. Heusser.....      | 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 3-36 |
| J. E. Bamberger..... | 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 0 4-30 |
| R. W. W. Leaman..... | 0 3 2 4 4 2 0 5 4-29 |



The Duke of Westminster's liv w d Drake, by Mr. G. Pilkington's  
Tory—owner's Sal (pointer).....May  
The Duke of Westminster's liv w b Jessie, by owner's Noble—Moll  
(pointer).....Feb.  
Mr. J. H. Whitehouse's liv w d Stray Shot, by Rapid (late Rap)—  
Mend (pointer).....April  
Mr. J. H. Whitehouse's liv w d Wrexham, by Rapid (late Rap)—  
Mend (pointer).....April  
Mr. J. H. Whitehouse's liv w d Saffron, by Rapid (late Rap)—Mend  
(pointer).....April.

### Recapper to Mont Clare and Mr. Burges.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—To "Mont Clare" I would say that I have never owned or shot over an Irish setter. I am a poor man and can afford no such luxury as that. I do take my ideas of the breed from the old time writers, and therefore, I suppose, am behind the times. I am, however, very willing to be set right by one who writes in so gentlemanly a manner, and in so kindly a spirit as "Mont Clare." Gladly would I accept his invitation to come to Springfield and see his dogs and others, but, alas! it is beyond my means. I object to the color of the Irish dog for the reason he gives. My favorite colors are orange and white, or black and tan; but as these are purely matters of taste, "Mont Clare" and I can agree to differ in a friendly way.

In my article on the Irish dog and pointers, when I made use of the word cover, your printer made me say corn. Let me here thank "Rebunder" for the compliment he pays me.

Perhaps "Mont Clare" does not care to add another to his list of correspondents, but if he ever should feel like dropping me a line I would be glad to hear from him, and in that case you can give him my address.

I would like the privilege of thanking Mr. Burges for his article in your paper on the F x gun. Like him, I too have been, and still am, a firm believer in the superiority of English—and in especial London—built guns. I have never seen a Fox gun or a cut of one, but from what Mr. Burges says of them, am inclined to think they will prove to be what he claims for them. From what I can learn of the Fox gun, I think it must be rather a new adaptation of an old idea than a new invention; for I know that Mr. Lincoln Jeffries, of Birmingham, patented a gun some years since, in which the barrels had the same side motion, and the lump dove-tailing into the action-bed. Could not you, dear "Mohawk," give us a cut of the gun in your paper?

Am glad you pitch into trap-shooting. Better by far would it be to use the money so lavishly spent at matches, in enforcing our game laws. Yours always,  
RECAPPER.

### Field Trials and the Pittsburgh Bench Show.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Jan. 30th, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I read several sporting papers, devoted to dog and gun, but must candidly confess the CHICAGO FIELD beats them all. Can not some of our live sportsmen further this way agitate the subject of having field trials nearer this end of the universe than Memphis, Tenn.? We in Pennsylvania keep a dog or two that we consider right smart on quails and ruffed grouse; but as Memphis is so far (not for our dogs but our money), we are compelled to read an account of it in the CHICAGO FIELD and let that satisfy our cravings, consoling ourselves, however, that had we been there we'd made it mighty lively for John in the puppy stakes; and noble Erin and Drake would not have had so easy a victory. These are "ifs," however; but I will try and be there in

a "rib" and my quota of little responsibilities to share my blanket, I would not suffer my pup to go further from me these cold chilly nights, than the drop of my quilt on the floor or rug, where the murmur of the flickering blaze, the singing of the half green wood, and the "cricket on the hearth" would lull to sleep my pretty Brunette. Yours truly,  
KIT KILLBIRD.

HOW THEY DISPOSE OF STRAY DOGS AT CARDIFF.—Last week, on account of the prevalence of rabies in the neighborhood, a number of stray dogs, which had been captured by the police, in accordance with a public notice recently issued by the town-clerk of Cardiff, were destroyed. It was, at first, intended to kill them by poison, but this mode of execution was abandoned, and they were shot. Only mongrels, however, were put to death, all the well-bred animals that had been seized, being, without exception, claimed by their respective owners. At Canton the police inspector received orders to destroy the dogs which he had kept confined. He bought some small glass phials, each of which contained about two drops of prussic acid. A policeman held each dog by the back of the neck whilst another held the jaw open. A gentleman, who chanced to be present, dropped into the open jaws of the animals in turn the contents of one of the phials. In the case of a large retriever a couple of minutes, it is stated, elapsed after the poison had been administered before it died. A small pointer died in about a quarter of a minute, whilst it was being held. On all the dogs poisoned the same effects were produced, viz.: a very violent gasping immediately after swallowing the poison, which, when the animal was placed upon the ground, "was followed for a second or two by piercing shrieks, as if from a human being in mortal agony." A number of dogs was also destroyed in the same manner at Roath, another police station in the Cardiff district, on the same day as the above. At Llandaff, also, on account of a dog having been found affected with rabies, an order was issued, under the powers delegated to magistrates by the Dogs Act, 1871, to the effect "all dogs within the said division not being under the control of any person shall be kept confined until the first day of March next, and all dogs found at large in contravention of this order shall be seized by the police and destroyed, subject to the provisions of the said Act.—*English Exchange.*

### The Pointer Question.

WADDELL & SHERWOOD'S SANCHE.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 1, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I have read with interest the various articles on pointers vs. setters, which have recently appeared in your columns; and for one am gratified that the former dog, though for a few years past rather consigned to the back seat, is again finding friends who can say a good word for his superb style and many admirable qualities. The excellent writer "Stonehenge" speaking of pointers says: "For one steady setter I have seen twenty steady pointers, and should certainly select him (the pointer) when found of sufficient range and courage." He admits such an one not easy to procure, but yet attainable by careful and judicious breeding. I have, however, shot over setters exclusively for many years, believing them in the whole best adapted to our rough New England shooting; yet I have a soft place in my memory for old Tramp, a grand pointer who was my sole dependence for nearly eight years consecutively, and whose game field performances, courage, and absolute contempt of heat, cold or fatigue I may have seen equalled, but never

### H. Advocates Nashville and Replies to Draco.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1877.

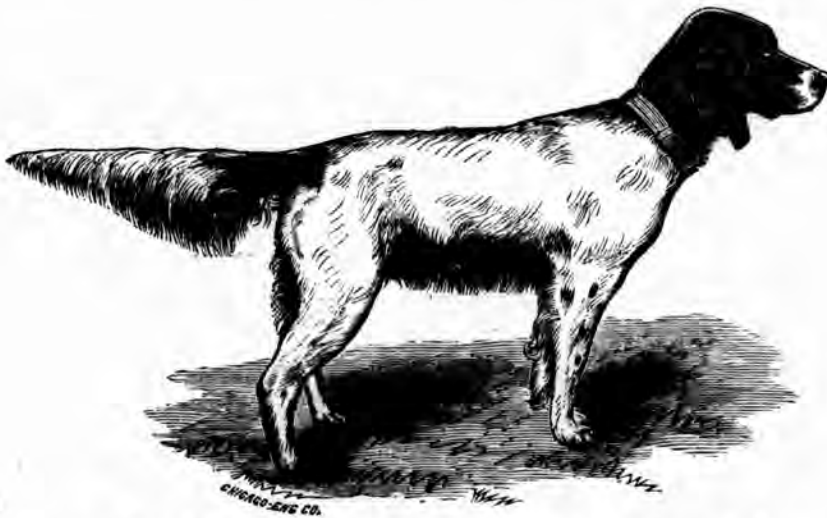
EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I rejoice to see by the correspondence in your valuable paper and your editorial comments, that the subject of field trials are receiving the attention which they want. While willing to concede that the locality of the last trial (Memphis) was not a good one, yet I am sure that if Nashville, shall be selected for our next place of meeting visitors will be satisfied, not only with the hospitable reception which they will receive, but also with the sport which will be furnished.

The ground is admirably adapted for the trials and birds are plentiful. Then as Tennessee inaugurated the movement we claim the privilege of naming the ground.

Permit me also in this communication to notice the article by "Draco" in your issue of Jan. 27th. His attack on G. W. Campbell is unwarranted by the facts, and unjust to one of the best trainers in the United States. Because it so happened, that on the occasion of the last meeting Mr. Campbell had some unbroken, hard headed pups with which he was forced to be very severe "Draco" has seen proper to offer some very severe strictures upon his management, with the view doubtless to prejudice sportsmen against the training and the stock of dogs of Mr. Campbell. Now it is well known that in these trials Mr. Campbell with his rustics has twice beaten the blue bloods, and before "Draco" can have reason to boast superior merits of the latter stock he will have to make at least two more trials and be successful in both. Sportsmen go to the field for sport. The beauty of the dog has nothing to do with this. His hunting qualities alone are there considered. The rustic may not be as pretty as the blue blood, but he has more judgment; he will not spend half a day nosing about on a bare rock, or in a turnip patch, but will lead the way to the cover where the birds congregate. His nose is true, and much more acute than that of the blue blood; the inferiority of the latter in this respect being produced doubtless by constantly breeding in on the same stock. The rustic may be somewhat less docile, but after being trained he is found to be fully as intelligent and obedient. Mr. Campbell is always able to command good prices for dogs trained by him and the day is not far distant when our sportsmen will recognize the merits of the rustics. I call on "Draco" to meet us at Nashville in our next trial, and we promise the blues "foemen worthy of their steel" in the rustics. As to "Draco's" charge that in grace and style the blues led the natives in the trial at Memphis I have only to remind him that in the award of the judges, Buck, Jr., a native, received full points for speed and style, an honor which was conferred on only one other dog—Drake, of the St. Louis Kennel Club. Now, I will refer him to "Guido" and his native Countess; he can tell him the dogs that have style and speed, and the killing one. H.

### The Montview Kennel.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Having recently visited the kennel near Columbia, Tenn., owned by Joseph H. Dew, I am sure some of our readers will feel interested in hearing of it. Mr. Dew's residence is on a high knoll of ground fronting a beautiful range of hills, and situated as it is, must be a healthy location. It is four miles from Columbia and one-half mile from Dark's Mills, on Rutherford creek. A good bird country all around gives Mr. Dew facilities which are not enjoyed by all. Being invited to look at his dogs, the first I saw was Daisy Dean, Pride of the Border—Ruby, that I learn since has a fine litter of



THE FIELD TRIAL SETTER DOG, BELTON.

1877 for a fact, and, Mr. Editor, facts are stubborn things. Should I be so fortunate as to get there next year, look for Belton II, a blue blood out of Belton and Dimple, Mr. J. W. Knox's importations; also some natives—mongrels of course, and, as Jesse Sherwood has it, "because not imported since 1870;" but, nevertheless, some on quails.

Before closing I must say a few words on the Pittsburgh, Pa., dog show. Taking all things into consideration it was a success, more particularly so as to quantity. The entries numbered some 125. In the imported class, Mr. J. W. Knox had no competition, his Belton and Livy carrying off first honors in their respective classes. In the native dog class J. W. Knox's Belton II, a ten months old pup, took first, and Mr. Margerum's Jack second. In the native bitch class Margerum's black and white bitch Nellie carried off first and Theo. Gray's black, white and tan Vixen second premium; this bitch is by Belton out of Dimple. Nellie was exhibited with four handsome pups—black and white, and black, white and tan—also by Belton. It is a noteworthy fact that most of Belton's pups are marked after him—black, white and tan, or black and white.

In the Gordon class, Mr. Theo. Gray's Don took first, and Mr. Duncan second. In the pointer class, Dr. Dyer took first, and Jos. J. Snellenburg's Button second. In the red Irish class, Mr. Palmer O'Neill's Dash was first, and Mr. Archie Cummin got second.

The non-sporting class was well represented, among which were some fine Dandie Dinmonts, exhibited by P. St. Stacks of Pittsburgh, Pa., black and tans, skye terriers, spitz, greyhounds, etc., etc. Dr. R. L. Walker, of Mansfield, Pa., did the judging, and, as at all bench shows, could not please all, unless, a la Centennial, he had given them all a prize.

BRUNETTE.—Tunica, La., Jan. 28, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I snatch my ink-slinger to-night for a double purpose, viz: to let those who have anything to say against the pointer, know that I'm in the ring with my coat off and full of fire as the fellow who wanted to know "who hit Billy Patterson?" Secondly, to tell you that I have just received from the kennel of Mr. Von Cullin my long looked for pointer pup out of his Jule by W. L. Brook's imp. Bingo. Brunette (for such I have named my little beauty) comes fully up to the standard of breeding in every feature and respect, and though she brings no album from her renowned household, she bespeaks with every look and movement, the good looks and aristocratic bearing of her progenitors. Her head and form are good, ears long and thin, almost transparent, and as glossy as the outer surface of a bay leaf, and her tail—Oh what a tail! Ratlike like and tapering as the little finger of a lady with the rings off, and pointed as the pen with which I feebly attempt to portray her. No, Your Dilley's Gillespies, Phelps, Sherwoods, backed up by Hannibal with his marshalled hosts of recruits and "flushed up" veterans, whom he has kicked up from their hiding places, could not muster any better tail.

Mr. Editor, if there is any one thing upon which I would set for any length of time in my decision as a judge upon the merits and demerits of a pointer, 'twould be a tail, (now don't laugh, I mean what I say) and the manner and style it is used when in the field, as well as when the proud owner is turned around to let the ladies look at him. In color Brunette is liver and white and ticked. In disposition she is seemingly gentle and affectionate. I shall leave nothing undone on my part to bring out her latent virtues, and prove her a shooting star across the horizon of the sporting world. I send you herewith her pedigree, by which you can see that her blood is blue, and the purity of her strain unquestionable.

With a heart full of joy do I welcome the little fugitive from her ice-bound kennel, to this land of sunshine and flowers, and did I not have

surpassed by the hardest setter that it has ever been my lot to own or meet. I fancy I recognize among the pointer advocates a few old acquaintances under their "nom de plumes," and shall leave the matter in their hands, having another motive in sending you this screed, moved thereto by noticing an advertisement in your paper. And that is, to give my brother sportsmen who may rejoice in the possession of a really good pointer bitch, one word of advice; and I do so the more readily as it is entirely disinterested, and can be done, so far as I know and believe, without treading on any one's private corn, quite an important point with me, as I have a constitutional dread of hot water. Just send her once by way of trial to Waddell and Sherwood to be bred to Sancho, and I am willing to forfeit my reputation as a sportsman and a prophet if they are not anxious to repeat the experiment. Your advertising columns show that you have in the West several first-class setters to select a sire from, but nothing at all comparable to Sancho for a medium-sized pointer, large enough, too, in my judgment. The gentleman who imported him, Mr. Jenkins, of Baltimore, knows a good one, and I am now satisfied that I made a great mistake in not buying the dog when he offered him to me some two years ago. With the choicest and most fashionable blood of the best English kennels, he has also speed, nose, and splendid field qualities: I don't see how you can better him unless one wants a dog as large as a small mule. Try him once, gentlemen, he is easy for you to get at now, though to my regret almost too far for my use, and take my word for it, we shall have one of these days some additions to the "Remarkable Pup" series which we occasionally enjoy reading in our favorite paper the CHICAGO FIELD. I never have had the pleasure of meeting Sancho's owners, Messrs. Waddell & Sherwood; but in some dog dealings between us long since they used me like honest men and gentlemen, and I have therefore every reason to wish them success; but I write this of Sancho not because he is *their* dog, but because he is a *good* dog, and in my opinion just the one to improve our American pointers—a matter in which I feel a sportsman's interest. UNDER GRIP.

MEETING ON THE DIVIDE.—Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 30, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:* If "Draco" and his friends on the "slope" will meet us on the "divide" next Fall, we will try to "take him in out of the stable" with some of our Des Moines pointers, but they are not of the whimpering variety. If we could not do this, we could try our red ribboned Gordons, our blue ribboned Irish setters, our blue bloods, that have never been to a show, and our natives, of which every sportsman has the best. "We've got 'em all here." Why not get up a little domestic field trial at Atlantic, Casey, or some other place near the "divide," easy of access, where grouse are plenty, and have a day or two of the best of sport. We cannot well afford to go to Nashville or Virginia, where shooting is not half so good as here, to try our dogs. Who will move in the matter? "Draco" will you take hold on the "slope" and at the bluff? Schneider, will you see to it in the great middle valley. Yours truly,  
ELAND.

THE TENNESSEE FIELD TRIALS.—The sportsmen around Nashville are going to work in dead earnest to have everything ready for the Tennessee field trials this year. A correspondent writes us from Memphis: "We are working up" the next field trial and have got the Nashville sportsmen red hot for it; they already have 500 live quail to turn loose and we will send them 300 more from here soon. We shall have "oceans" of birds and the prettiest country in the world to see dogs work. We think the second Monday, 12th of Nov. will be determined on next week as the day to begin. Will write you in full when everything is definitely arranged."

puppies—five dogs and four gyps—by Whip, Rake-Dart, a full brother to Stafford and a much better formed dog, and considered by Mr. Dew a better field performer, with same work. A part of the puppies will be sold at \$35 each, at three months old. Next was Fanny, a Leicester-Dart, sister in a younger litter to Maude, Blanche, etc., and considered the equal of either in form; she has been bred to Whip; she has less of the black spots on her than any of the breed I have ever seen. Third was Whip; he has fine size, a very finely developed chest and body and loins—he is thoroughly broken. Mr. Dew will sell him—having all the puppies from him wanted just now, price \$200, and very cheap—lastly were two puppies of Fanny's by Whip—both blue beltons—five months old and beauties. Floss marked very much like Mr. Smith's Paris, Zephyr, like Mr. P. H. Bryson's Gladstone—they will make their first appearance in public in the puppy stakes of 1877, and as they are blue bloods of the field trial breed and will be handled by Mr. Dew, they should make a bright mark; neither of these are for sale. Mr. Dew will handle a few dogs for those who want a thoroughly broken one, and his price will depend upon the age of the dog and the season of year he receives it. Any letters addressed him at Columbia, Tenn., will receive prompt attention. To those not acquainted with Mr. Dew, I can say he is a thorough gentleman in all the word implies, and they can place implicit confidence in anything he says—of high reputation wherever known, and in my judgment he has no superior as a breaker, except it be Mr. Whitford of St. Louis Kennel Club. He is a neighbor of Mr. Geo. Campbell's and has handled a number of his dogs, and after using both decides in favor of the Field Trials, which his kennel will be composed mostly of. He will have many opportunities in private trials of testing them with his neighbor's natives. I wish him the success in his new undertaking he deserves, and I am sure the sportsmen of the country have reason for congratulation in this accession to their ranks. FAYETTE.

GUTHRIE ITEMS.—Guthrie, Ford county, Ill., Jan. 30, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Mr. Geo. F. Card's kennel near here is in a prosperous condition. I understand he has all the dogs he can handle next season. The dogs look well; each dog has a separate kennel, which is kept very clean and has straw put in every few days; he has some very fine dogs now in the kennel. His prospects for next season are good, this being the best place in Central Illinois for game. B. Holmes and J. W. Nichols have each purchased a brace of Mr. Wm. Vie's setter pups by France out of Rusa, advertised in your columns. Mr. Nichols will remove his to Kansas next week. An Irishman near here has a dog he calls a setter and skipper; he says the dog sets under the table and skips out when the poker is shied at him. ONE OF THE BOYS.

BELTON.—Our illustration this week is Mr. J. W. Knox's (Pittsburgh, Pa.) black, white and tan Field Trial setter dog, Belton, imported in August, 1875, by Mr. Knox, and bred by Mr. Thos. Statter, Manchester, England. Belton is by Sykes' Dash, out of Daisy, sister to Llewellyn's celebrated Dan & Dick. Dash is by Dash II out of Belle II. Dash II is by Sting out of Cora II. Belle II is by Rock II, out of Blair's Cora. Daisy is by Barclay Field's Duke, out of Mr. Statter's Rhebe, founder of the field trial breed of setters. Belton has in this country proved valuable in the stud, his progeny exhibiting fine field qualities. The following are his dimensions: Length of head, 9 1/4 in.; from eye to nose, 4 in.; spread of ears, 17 1/4 in.; nose to root of tail, 38 in.; length of tail, 15 in.; girth of chest, 35 1/4 in.; height (at shoulder), 23 1/4 in.; weight, 59 lbs.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 420.]

# Chicago Field.

To the Trade.—News Dealers will be supplied with *THE FIELD* through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.  
Subscription Rates.—One year, \$4.00; six months, \$2.00; strictly in advance. United States postage free.

Contributions solicited from all parts of the country.

All Communications upon any subject, or for any department, and intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor of *CHICAGO FIELD*, accompanied by the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a private guarantee of good faith. Communications addressed to the employees in the office will not receive attention in the columns of the *CHICAGO FIELD*.

The Field Score Blanks, for reporting Shooting, Turf and Base-Ball summaries, will be furnished free of charge, on application to the publishers.

Money should be sent by Postal Order, Draft on Chicago, or Registered Letter, and made payable to

MARSH & CO., Proprietors,  
170 E. Madison St., Chicago.

N. ROWE, (MOWAW.) Editor. W. R. STEELE, Business Manager

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1877.

## THE GAME LAW.

The draft of the game law, published in our last issue, for reasons deemed advisable, has been amended as follows:

Section I, 19th line, the words "or having in possession" are inserted after the word "destroying" and before "of." At the end of section I are added the words "and any game, guns, dogs or implements, taken as aforesaid, may be sold in the same manner as goods taken on a writ of attachment or execution, and any game so seized may be sold in the manner provided for the sale of perishable property."

Section II is amended by having section V incorporated as a part of section II.

In section IV in second line from end, after the word "days" is inserted the words "this fine shall be additional to the fine imposed by section one (I) for each bird, fowl or animal caught or killed." At the end of the section are added "all nets, traps or implements may be sold as goods taken on writ of attachment or execution, and any game so seized may be sold in the manner provided for the sale of perishable property taken as aforesaid."

To section VII at the end is added "under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense and a fine of twenty-five dollars for each bird or fowl killed."

To section VIII, at the end of the third line from the end of the section, after the word "land," is added the words "one at each corner thereof, and the balance of the number placed as aforesaid."

Section IX is amended by striking out the word "not" in the next to the last line, and at the end of the section are added the words "or right to possession."

Section X is amended by changing the fine from \$100 to \$50, and by striking out all of the fourth line from the end, after the word "paid," all of the next or third line, and the second line to the words "to the common school fund."

Section XI is amended in the third line after the word "state" by adding "one or more," and in the 17th line, from the bottom of the 1st paragraph, by adding "but only one constable shall be appointed in each county, unless upon the petition of twelve land holders in the county that another constable is desired or necessary, which petition shall be verified by said land holders, stating the fact of their being land holders, and of the fact of the desirableness or necessity of such new constable. The oath shall be made before any officer qualified by the laws of the State of Illinois to administer oaths. Any person falsely making this or any affidavit required by this act shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly." Lines 16 from the end of the section to 10 from the end of the section, both inclusive, are struck out, and at the end of the second paragraph are added "and the other half shall go to the common school fund of the township in which the offense is committed."

In section 14, at the end of the sentence in the third line from the end of the section, are added the words "and the same shall be true of the fines collected under any violation of this act unless otherwise provided."

Section 15 is amended as follows by adding to the end of the section "and the person charged with any violation of this act may in each case be brought into court as in case of any person charged with a crime."

No provision was made in the draft of the game law, for the protecting or propagation of fish, as several gentlemen have that special subject in charge, and bills for that purpose have been already introduced into the Legislature. For a similar reason no provision or penalties were inserted against killing small birds, as several eminent ornithologists have that special branch in charge, and have prepared a bill for the purpose of preserving small birds. These gentlemen having devoted much time to the study of the habits of these small birds, were deemed more capable of making the proper discrimination, and also of deciding which were, or which were not injurious.

The time to begin to kill prairie chickens in the former draft, was on September 1st, but the representatives from the southern portions of the State, insisted that the old date of August 15th should be retained, as the chickens by Sept. 1st were in large flocks and very wild, in fact it would abolish chicken shooting in southern Illinois, and they refused to consider the date of September 1st, or give the draft their support if September 1st was insisted upon. All the gentlemen from the northern part of the State desired September 1st and some even September 15th.

Woodcock shooting was placed at October 1st, as scarcely a woodcock is ever killed in August or September, and in any event the birds should have the benefit of these two months. Nobody at present complains of their abundance at any season.

CANINE NOTES FROM ENGLAND.—This week our resident European correspondent, Carnotacus, resumes his weekly letters, which ill-health compelled him some time ago to stop. Our readers, doubtless, with ourselves, will congratulate Carnotacus on being sufficiently restored to health to renew his literary labors.

## THE PROSPECTS OF WESTERN RACING.

The interest taken in racing in the West is wide spread and deep, and this was never more manifested than at the first Summer meeting at Dexter Park last year. We are glad to perceive that through the force of its appreciation the different directors controlling the prominent trotting tracks between this city and Utica are organizing racing boards. The managers of trotting tracks are beginning to realize that racing is practicable, and that it does not pay to keep their tracks lying idle all the year round with the exception of the few days, or a week at most, which is devoted to the annual trotting meeting.

Besides this absolutely prominent fact, they are beginning to see that the taint which pervades the trotting turf deters many from giving it their countenance, who would look more kindly on running races because they are as yet free from many of the irregularities of the kindred sport. To this end it is proposed that from Cincinnati, after the close of the Louisville Meeting, a circuit of running meetings shall be inaugurated taking in Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Utica. Of the success of this enterprise there can be no doubt. There is money to the lessees of every track who will come fairly out and add money to draw not only a good class of horses, but a large field, the latter being the great desideratum. The money must be liberally added, because men do not care for a continuous struggle for their own money, which in the end will result in none of the horse owners making anything, and all having increased expenses owing to their attendance at these meetings. Let them add the money for weight for age, and two and three year old races, and there will be encouragement for Western horses to be kept in training, and the multitudes will sustain them. By such a course associations will be laying the corner stone for their own prosperity. The great hold that horse racing has in England is no mere spontaneous growth of a few years, but is the outcome of small country meetings which imbued the mind of the public with the beauty of the scene they witnessed, and the exciting, stirring quality of the sport which drew them out from their labors.

Wherever good racing has been established for any time, the crowds attending the meetings are simply enormous, and are in every way equal to those that attend the large trotting meetings of the country. Year by year the attendance increases; Jerome Park, Saratoga, Long Branch, Baltimore, etc., are fixtures, and there is no doubt that, although a crowd is a self-accumulating body, the sport to keep such crowds together must be worthy of attention. Altogether it is confidently expected that a number of the Southern stables will take part and we shall be glad to hear of such a circuit on a sound basis.

THE GOOD POINT.—Did you see the "good point" last week? It introduces a novel feature of hunting and a new species of dog. Such fore legs and hind legs, with toes almost as long as the legs; such shoulders, such feather and such a tail! This luckless nondescript has descended into a valley of the barren mountainous country in which he is being hunted, and in his haste to escape the blinding snow storm he rushes plumb up against a mountain, landing high and dry. This "fast dog catches" instead of "the scent"—the soft side of the mountain, which "stops him in his stride" and jerks "his head over" not "on his shoulder," but jams it up against the mountain's side. The terror of the animal is depicted in his countenance.

Doll was cramped considerably we confess, but she was not jammed "end on" anything. The explanation our artist gives of it is, that he was reading about Dom Pedro when the photo was presented him, and he thought it was Dom Pedro he was to draw, and hence the mistake. Tileston, the weather has been cold and snow storms were numerous towards the close of the open season, and doubtless many did a shooting go in some of the snow storms, but we protest against the enterprise, which, in order to bring out a picture *a la* the season, does it at the expense of art and the dog's neck. Is not Dom Pedro's shape lesson enough to deter from any further attempts at condensing? We will let the little Dom rest on his shape; but take the nondescript in out of the snow storm and bathe the contusions his head must have got by coming so suddenly in contact with the mountain. Truly the mantle of Landseer has not fallen on the artist of "The Fish Organ."

How THEY DO IT.—We refer our readers to the communication of "One of the Boys" in our game and shooting department, from which they will learn how the game law is evaded in this city; without doubt the same plan is resorted to in other cities. He writes: "I have letters in my possession from commission men on South Water street, Chicago, soliciting shipments of prairie chickens and quails *now*. One says to box up tight and bill poultry or furs, and when received they are put in the cellar, sold there, and carried away in sacks by restaurant men. What is the use of more legislation, while the present laws are not enforced?" We especially commend this to the attention of those who are complaining that the penalties proposed in the new game law are too severe. It is only by severe penalties that the law can be made a terror to those who would violate it. For the law-abiding sportsmen it will have no terrors were the penalties twice as severe. The argument used to us by one of the objectors, that a dealer in game found with any number of birds on hand during the close season would be ruined by the heavy penalties, is one of the best in its favor, as it would be the best thing possible if every dishonest game dealer could be driven out of the business.

COLT AND STALLION RACES AT FLEETWOOD PARK.—In the autumn an attractive feature at Fleetwood Park will be the colt races. In proportion to the growth of trotting we find the interest in breeding stimulated and extended. It is no longer confined to sections, but is pursued with more or less pretension in every part of the country, and as trotting performances, and the record are closely studied by the breeder, being the evidence upon which he directs his operations, these races will eventually become fixtures. The programme as projected is \$1,000 for foals of 1874, \$1,000 for foals of 1875, and \$1,500 for foals of 1872, in purses, each of which has four monies. A stallion purse, of \$5,000 (barring Smuggler) is also offered, and will be trotted for during the regular October meeting.

FIELD TRIALS.—It is important for the best interests of sportsmen that field trials should be more frequent. The National American Kennel Club propose holding their first this Fall, we presume in October, so as not to interfere with the Tennessee trials, but as yet no place has been selected. The impression being that Iowa, Indiana or Missouri offer the best opportunities we would like to hear from our readers in those States on the subject. Not only is plenty of game essential for the trials of the dogs, but the location must be accessible and the hotel accommodations good and sufficient for the owners of the dogs and visitors. Let us have the evidence in favor of the various localities; then we will sum up and give the case to the jury—the Club. The club's trials will be on quails. Why can't we have one in September on prairie chickens? Mr. George Waddington, whom we met at Cedar Rapids, spoke of several convenient places. We should like to hear from him and others on the subject. The idea is practicable and can be easily accomplished. Everybody can't go to Nashville, and if they did, there would not be room for them; therefore, let us have some near home. Sportsmen in the East are making preparations for holding trials there. Will the Western sportsmen allow themselves to be outdone?

THE PERCHERON-NORMAN STUB BOOK.—We have received from the Live Stock Journal Company, the first volume of the Percheron-Norman Stub Book. This work has been compiled with the greatest care and the most exhaustive research by Mr. J. H. Sanders, editor of the *Live Stock Journal*. To the breeder it will become a most invaluable contribution, and assume at once a permanent value in consideration of the strong hold which the Percheron has taken with the breeder of the West. In addition to a complete list of the Percheron-Normans imported, and those of pure blood foaled in the United States, there is attached a history of the origin and modification of the breed and of its introduction into America. It will be sent by the publishers on the receipt of \$3, and in view of its varied merits it is reasonable at the price.

SPORTSMEN'S CLOTHING.—Mr. Holabird, it will be seen by his advertisement, offers a complete shooting suit for \$10. Mr. Holabird was the first in this country to make a specialty of sportsmen's clothing, and being a practical and active sportsman, he knows the necessities of the craft. He has, by his success as might be expected, imitators, but having had the brains to originate he has no difficulty in keeping in the front rank. He leads; the others follow.

ARTISTIC.—Messrs. Currier & Ives, of New York, whose advertisement will be found elsewhere, are offering to sportsmen an extended series of sporting sketches printed in colors. We need not extend ourselves to praise them, for they are priced at such a moderate figure that all our sporting readers will send for one, and on viewing it, will not only send for more, but persuade his neighbors to go and do likewise.

DUCK SHOOTING.—If the weather continues as moderate as it has been for the last two weeks, the ducks will soon put in an appearance. There are rumors that they have already made their appearance on the Tolleston marshes, and that some have been shot there during the present week.

A SENSIBLE MAN.—A subscriber in Bangor, Me., who remits the amount of his subscription for another year remarks: "I have concluded, after reading the *CHICAGO FIELD* the past year, that I can do without *Rod and Gun* and *Forest and Stream*, thereby saving \$8.00."

THE KENNEL STUB BOOK.—Several correspondents desire to know when the National American Kennel Club Stub Book will be published. We believe the committee appointed to attend to it, propose to get it right away.

NEW BARRELS.—Mr. Charles E. Felton has received his pair of new Kilby No. 10 barrels in place of the pair of No. 12 ruined by using the Dittmar powder.

TRAP SHOOTING AT TOLEDO.—A tournament takes place at Toledo, O., at the Toledo Driving Park on Wednesday next the 14th inst., under the management of Mr. James Moore. The first prize will be \$100; the second, \$70; the third, \$50; the fourth, \$40, and the fifth \$20. Six hundred wild and four hundred tame birds have been secured.

## Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.—Miss Maggie Mitchell has made a very decided hit in her new part of Mignon; and her enthusiastic reception in it justly warranted the management in keeping the piece running through this week instead of the Becky Micks, announced last week. Mr. Runnion is to be congratulated in so ably fitting Mignon to the powers of Miss Mitchell. Miss Mitchell will continue her engagement through the next week, and will, on Monday night, appear in Becky Micks. The company at McVicker's is a good one. Mr. Thorne and Mrs. Murdoch sustain their characters well; as also do the other members of the company.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.—On Monday night Miss Effie Ellsler commenced her engagement of a week, opening as Rosalind in "As You Like It." In stature Miss Ellsler is small, but as the old saw has it, "good things are put up in small parcels;" which accounts for her being such a charming actress. It is safe to say she completely captured the audience. She is the best Rosalind we have ever seen. But twenty, and yet with the finish of one many years her senior, it is not too much to predict for Miss Ellsler a high niche in the temple of histrionic art. Her prestige was great and expectation ran high whether all that had been said of her would be verified. When we say it was, we can say no more, except this that the most fascinating, captivating laugh we have ever heard is Miss Ellsler's.

Madame Jannaschek commences an engagement on Monday next at this theatre.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.—The magician Cazenove has been astonishing the natives with a vengeance, and has drawn immense houses to watch the tricks of his "many twinkling" fingers and note how well directed slight of hand can out do the mysterious humbugs of the spiritualists.

ADOLPHI THEATRE.—Miss Larkelle and Rollin Howard supported, by a good company, have been drawing well here during the week, but the whole attraction is by no means attached to these two stars, for there were another couple of equal magnitude in Den Thompson, and Julia Wilson who is excessively taking to the eye.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Has put forth its usual quality of attractions with the usual result.

HERBERT CONCERT HALL.—Miss Essipoff's matinee on Monday, the 5th, was a most delightful musical treat thoroughly appreciated by those present, who were by no means too numerous. It is strange that such a foremost artist could not draw better houses in music loving Chicago. Do our tastes not run to the chaste and classic?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This theatre is being nightly well filled by a large concourse of those delighting in a varied bill.

THE COLISEUM.—Among the many excellent varieties at this house are the Japs, Satsuma and Little All Right; they are too well-known to the gymnastic loving world for further comment.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.—Henry Ward Beecher will lecture at McCormick Hall, on Monday evening, Feb. 13th.

## Game and Shooting.

Lex to L. L. Palmer.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—It is a real pleasure to me that my article of Jan. 6th has provoked criticism by so able a jurist as Mr. Palmer seems to be. I think, however, that the term "thief," as used in the extract referred to, can hardly have the offensive meaning he seems to attach to it. Perhaps the word was unfortunate. Perhaps I might have better said, and in better taste, that the person killing the game and taking it away took that which did not belong to him, but to the land owner. Theft comprises a wilful and clandestine taking of that which the taker knows is another man's property, and therefore the epithet thief is not technically correct.

Mr. Palmer's second proposition is that, by the common law of England, now in force in Illinois, the game killed by a trespasser is the trespasser's property, and not that of the land owner. I beg leave to refer him to the following authority:

Lake, in his treatise on game laws, says: "And it was held in Rough's case (Surrey Lent assizes 1770) by all the Judges on a second conference in Easter term, 1779, that the conviction for stealing a pheasant, value 40s., of the goods and chattels of H. S., was bad; for in cases of larceny of animals *feræ naturæ*, the indictment must show that they were either dead, tame or confined—otherwise they must be presumed to be in their natural state." 2 East P. C. 607. Again: "This right to the property in game *ratione soli* is exemplified in the case of Sutton vs. Moody, 1 Ld. Raymond 250, where it is stated that if a man starts game on another's private ground and kills it there, the property belongs to him on whose ground it was killed, because it was started there, the property arising *ratione soli*; whereas, if after being started there, it is killed on the ground of a third person, the property belongs not to the owner of the first grounds, because the property is local—nor yet to the second, because it was not started on his soil, but it vests in the person who started and killed it, though guilty of a trespass against both owners." These distinctions came before the House of Lords in the recent case of Blades vs. Higgs 34 L. J., C. P. 286, when the proposition was declared to be correct; but, as to the second, (which was not necessary for the decision) one learned Lord threw out doubts as to its correctness. The judgments of the Lord Chancellor and other law Lords are especially worthy of perusal, and point out that, when the old writers speak of a qualified right of property in animals *feræ naturæ*, whilst wild, the word property really means nothing more than the exclusive right to kill and appropriate them, that, when killed by a wrong doer, they become the property of the land owner, and the subject of an action of trover, though not of an indictment for larceny, if the killing and taking are one continuous act, because that is in the nature of severing a part of the reality rather than the taking of a personal chattel. A distinction which does not hold if the taking and killing are separate and distinct, as for instance, if wrong-doer A. killed the animal, and wrong-doer B., some time after, took it away *animò furandi*, the dead animal would then have become a chattel, and an indictment (as we have seen pointed out in Rough's case p. 4), alleging that it was dead would hold." (The italics are mine). Locke, p. 7 and 8.

Again it is well known, that in England, if a gentleman asks you to come to his place to spend a week or more in shooting, the game, by custom, is not yours. You may be presented with some braces of birds to send to your friends in London, but the great body of the game which may have fallen to your gun goes to the game dealer for your entertainer's profit. A permission given to you to shoot for pleasure does not give you the game you kill. Locke (p. 9), basing his opinion on the case of Wickham vs. Hawker, 7 M & W., 63, and Manwood, (107 and 108), says: "If there be a personal license to an individual to hunt at his pleasure, he cannot take away, for his own use, the game killed." The grant of a license to hunt at his pleasure, in writing, must embrace either, a license which shall include his servants, or the right to carry away the game for his own use, in order to authorize him to have the ownership of the dead game. Now these decisions grow out of the common law rights in game, arising *ratione soli*, the conditions existing in Illinois; for, as I take it, no man has game rights in Illinois by grant or franchise of a king. In other words the decisions which I refer to are derived not from English statutes but from English common law; and are, therefore, applicable to game in Illinois, since the Illinois farmer holds his title to adult game in its wild State only *ratione soli* (i. e. by ownership of the land.)

One of the existing game laws, now in force in England, is to the effect, that any person owning the right to shoot over land, just as any Illinois farmer does on his land, may himself or by his servants, if the trespasser on his land has recently killed game in his possession, demand the game and on refusal take it by force. (See 1 and 2 Will. 4 c. 32 § 30). Now, while this provision is derived from statute rather than common law, and while any part of the common law may be abridged or otherwise altered by statute, the co-existence of the common law, as stated above, and the statutory provision above mentioned, show that the English courts regard them both as of force and not inconsistent.

All of these decisions seem to me to have rested, amongst other things, upon two maxims of law. 1st, That to commit a trespass, for the purpose of taking a thing away for a profit, is not lawful. 2d, That a man may not be allowed to profit by wrong doing. This may not be the terms of the maxims, and it may be that they are convertible forms of the same maxim.

Now, if Mr. A. trespassing upon Mr. B.'s premises, is to be allowed to carry off the game when he killed it, then it is evident that a wrongdoer is allowed to get a profit out of his wrong doing, and that is just what he is after when he steals. I think Mr. Palmer will agree with me that this would not accord very well with public policy, to say nothing of any higher considerations.

The distinction made by the English law in regard to the criminality of taking game, shot in trespass, immediately, or at the lapse of some hours is simply technical. Whatever the technical objections may be, it is hard for common sense to see how it is less criminal for a man to kill game on my premises wrongfully, and take the dead game away, than it is for a third party, rightfully, or, at most guilty, by being on my premises, of only a technical trespass, finding the game, to take it away. The first party was on my land wrongfully; his wrong-doing was increased by the purpose he had in coming there; he still further did wrong in shooting there, yet he commits no larceny by taking away the game, while the second party who, some time after, finds the dead game, and doing so

commits only a technical fault, if he takes it away, commits a larceny. If, therefore, the first trespasser, who, besides the offence of appropriating another man's property to his own use, must commit another offence as a necessary prerequisite, offends less in law than the other who commits only one of the offences, the distinction does not rest on moral grounds, but upon technical. The technical grounds are, that "the killing and taking are one continuous act, because that act is in the nature of severing the reality, rather than the taking of a personal chattel." If, therefore, the man who carries off dead game which he happens to find while innocently walking through my land commits a larceny, it is hard for the common mind to see how the greater criminal who adds trespass to the carrying off, is upon moral grounds any better than the thief.

Mr. P., as I understand him, seems to think that the franchise of a "forest," a "park," or a "warren" is wrought by the operation of the common law in England, and uses it as argument against the operation of the common law in Illinois. It seems to me, and I say it with great respect for his legal lore, that such franchises are not creations of the common law, but are the gifts of the king. Nor have these franchises any relation to the common law in their derivation other than as the king's right to make the grant may have been derived from the common law.

"The Charta de Foresta, 9 Hen. III, A.D. 1225, confirmed Ed. I, A.D. 1290, and declared by Lord Coke to be merely declaratory of the common law, was passed to put an end to the practice of afforesting lands of private persons. It enacted that all of the lands which had been afforested by King Henry II., Richard I., and John, except the proper domains of the crown, should be disafforested, and freed from the forest laws." Locke, p 14 referring to 1 Steph com. bk 2, pt 1, c 23.

If Mr. P. will read my article carefully and forgive the printer's blunders, he will see that I do not say identifiability (to coin a word) is purely, and simply, and solely the basis quality of property. A great many things may be property which are not identifiable; whisky is property, yet, while it might be possible to identify the jug, it might be difficult, if not impossible, to identify the whisky, unless Illinois tipples is vastly better than it was thirty years ago. Two neighbors might own each a hen which they could not tell apart. Then again, there are many things which are identifiable that are not property; there are in many districts some noted stag or fox with which the hunters are almost as familiar as with the noses on their neighbor's faces; yet neither stag nor fox is property by reason of identification. Possession, dominion, control, are qualities of property as well as "identifiability."

No one pretends that, in this country or in England, game running wild, barring special places specially provided for, is any man's property. But the game, being killed becomes somebody's property, not because it can be identified, but simply because it is in somebody's possession or control, or both. Mr. P. thinks the somebody who killed on private lands belonging to another is the owner. It may be, if that somebody broke no law in killing it. Possession and control are strong presumption of ownership, but they would hardly suffice in a case where a man should steal Mr. P.'s dog. The court would inquire if the man came by that dog honestly; more than that, the court would inquire if Mr. P. parted with the dog of his own accord. More still; although the man in possession of the dog may have come honestly by it, nevertheless, if originally stolen, Mr. P.'s property in it would not lapse by reason of another man's possession or control. So that possession or control does not necessarily carry title. It is true that, in the case of the dog, Mr. P. had, from the beginning, proprietorship recognized by law in the dog, and the taker of it had not.

The difference between the cases of game and the dog is not as great as it appears at first sight. The land owner, by the laws of all countries where game rights are recognized, has a property in game living or coming on his land. That right may be expressed as a qualified property, or the sole right to kill it while it is on his land—a right which he does not lose until the game leaves his land. The right is dual or divisible; it consists of the right to kill, which is a reasonable diversion and pleasure, and is apart from the profit derived from the killing. This is not an ideal division. It is one existing in law and in practice, for, by the English common law, a landlord may allow you for a consideration, and often does it, to kill the game, though you may not be allowed to own it after it is killed. How many persons are there in this country, who care more for the sport in killing the game than they care for the game itself.

Now this ownership, which the landlord has, conditional though it may be, is as real and as well defined by law, as much a matter of purchase and sale, as is the property in the dog aforesaid. To that neither the sole right of killing, nor the profit of the right, can be had by wrongful appropriation, any more than the wrongful appropriation of Mr. P.'s dog; nor can possession and control work an ownership in the one case any more than in the other.

It is true that there are certain kinds of wild animals, not according to the English law, "game," when the captured animal is the captor's property, wherever killed; and, unquestionably, there are circumstances in our country in which all kinds of wild animals, other than those specified in statutes, when the captor is the owner of the carcass; but it is on public not on private or occupied property. I think that Mr. P. will find I am right in regard to the pursuit of noxious animals, foxes for example. To be entirely within the law, however, the fox may not be pursued for pleasure simply. Even when thus pursued, the pursuer is answerable for any damage done. In the sheep growing districts of Scotland men are hired to pursue and kill the foxes, which are destruction to lambs, and may lawfully make such pursuit anywhere, subject only to the damage done in the pursuit or capture.

Mr. Palmer seems to think that if a farmer in Illinois were to undertake to get by force the game a trespasser killed upon his land, "he," the farmer, "would be more likely to receive the contents of the hunters gun than of his game bag, and this, because the hunter believed that he was protecting his own property," and that he would be sustained by the almost universal opinion of the people of Illinois, which "if not therefore the law" it will yet be found, "upon examination that universal opinion is only based on a good foundation." Now it may be suggested that "almost universal opinion" which Mr. P. refers to, is the almost universal opinion of the hunting guild of Illinois, rather than of the people of Illinois, and doubtless, the law which might emerge from that "almost universal opinion" of the guild, might be an acceptable law with them. So the "almost universal opinion," which Mr. Palmer thinks "is only based upon a good foundation" inclines all good and pious Turks to think that they have a clean and indefeasible right to kick and cuff, and beat and kill, and rob all their good Christian fellow citizens. But other people seem to think differently.

Mr. Palmer is too good a lawyer not to know that one of the great functions of law is to decide between discordant claims, by peaceful and judicial measures. Now if it should so be that "the almost universal" opinion of the farmers of Illinois, were that a hunter had no right to the game that he had killed by virtue of trespassing upon their lands, this "almost universal opinion" would be about as good a law as the "almost universal opinion" of the hunters, and the two coming into collision there might be "considerable of a mess kicked up" on the premises. I take it, the laws of Illinois, if at all in consonance with modern and Christian civilization, are down upon "the law of the red right hand." Thus there is some reason to suspect that the hunter, who should deliver to the farmer the contents of his gun when the farmer was trying to recover from him the game he had got by trespass upon the farmer's land, and possessing property, or sole right to the shooting uses of his land, might find time, within penitentiary and penitential walls, to mourn over the insufficiency for condonation of that "almost universal opinion" which if not therefore the law is only based on a good foundation.

I think it may be stated as a reasonable belief that public opinion is not, ex-officio, as it were, law. It may be the mother of law in a country like ours. And so law may sometimes be the mother of public opinion. So public opinion may help or hinder the execution of law. But no more.

If Mr. Palmer's able criticism of my article had been made in a purely judicial tone, I would have made no reply, except to have apologized for the use of an offensive word, used, perhaps, without due consideration. If he, however, wants to show your readers that he is the better lawyer, I can easily dismiss that question, for Mr. Palmer is evidently one of great learning, while I am no lawyer at all. I never read a paper of Blackstone in my life, nor of any other law book, except some two or three on game and fish matters. I have not a law book in my library. The book from which I have quoted in this article is the only one now in my house, and that I had to borrow from the State library.

The little article written for the CHICAGO FIELD was intended to show how complete the land owner's rights were in every reasonable use of his land, and as preparatory to some other articles on game laws, which were sent sometime ago to that paper. The remark made in the article of the 6th were not intended as a technical treatise on the points mentioned, for that would have been immodest in a layman in the presence of the able bar of Chicago.

Your obedient servant, LEX.

WASHINGTON NOTES.—Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—This, I am sorry to say, will be my last letter from this place for some time. I am ordered to Pittsburgh, there to stay till the Spring snipe shooting will all be over. If I can be of any use to the CHICAGO FIELD in that sooty place, I am willing to be useful.

We are having a game of hide-and-seek here with the weather—one day warm enough to leave off overcoats, and next cold enough to freeze up all the thawing of the day previous. Sickness prevails and the doctors are busy.

Saturday I gave the dogs a good run, and crossed the Long Bridge into Virginia. The ice above and below the bridge remained pretty solid, but a break under the bridge showed how strong was the current. The day was exceedingly warm, and it was prophesied that by a certain hour on the next day the ice would be broken up and moving. All prophets are not true ones. That night a small sized polar wave came along and froze up all the breaks and cracks in the ice, and the certain hour came and the freezing was still going on. Five solitary geese were flying up and down the river looking for open water; no one had a gun, and it was declared geese were tough anyway. Some one on the bridge sung, "Everything is lovely, and geese fly high," but no one could see the laugh, and some declared he ought to have a ducking.

Shot has not lost any flesh lately, and Mrs. Jack Snipe declares his being fat keeps him warm. He has appropriated an old clothes basket as his night lodging, and if by any chance it should be up beyond his reach he soon shows his disapproval by a series of solos and keeps them up until Miley, his particular friend, gets it down for him and puts it in a warm corner on the porch. I suppose his aristocratic notions descend to him through the blue blood of his ancestors, (Query). His mother is a native, and his father a real red Irishman; is he a "cur" on that account?

If you or any of your staff should happen to be in Pittsburgh during the next three months, I will be glad to see you in the Union Depot. Very truly yours, JACK SNIPES.

[We hope our correspondent will keep us posted on affairs in Pittsburgh.—Ed.]

CORINTH NOTES.—Corinth, Miss., Jan. 26, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—We are being bull-dozed down here by old Boreas; have had the coldest Winter on record, five snows in succession, four on the ground at once, and the mercury below zero. More than a thousand quails have been sold here, that were trapped in the vicinity, besides hundreds that were shot by pot-hunters and negroes; in addition to this many perished from cold and starvation. I fear they will be very scarce next season. I have a coop full and intend to turn them out as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently for them to live. Several have died although they have been well fed and watered, and supplied with sand and gravel. I saw a communication in your paper a few weeks since "A Christmas Carol," by "Bob H. C." I know the gallant Col. Bob, and herewith extend to him a cordial hand-shake and fraternal greeting. "I too in Arcadia dwell"—on the banks of the sparkling White river, in the good old antebellum days, and have shot "chickens" on Grand Prairie, hunted bear at the "Glaize," and fished at Batesville. The White river country is a sportsman's paradise—with a few disadvantages. Few of us are left, Col. Bob, of the old "First Arkansas;" peace to those who have passed away; and to those who remain a long and happy life, clear heads, keen eyes, and steady hands. GUYON.

HENNEPIN NOTES.—Ducks are putting in their appearance in considerable numbers. The ice is liable to leave the river at any minute, and the lakes are nearly open. So soon as the ice entirely disappears, some good duck shooting may be expected.

Those parties who went fishing, as mentioned in my last letter, had a novel outfit of tackle—a scoop shovel and a bay fork. They found an open place in a lake and proceeded to scoop 'em up. The net result of the entire day's work was six fish—at least they all say so; consequently it must be true, or else they have learned their parts well. Anyhow, they brought nothing home.

COLONEL CHAMPTON.

## Camp Life Memories.—Outward Bound.

BY JOHN J. BROMPTON.  
PART V.

Written for the CHICAGO FIELD.

On Sept. 23d, '73, a hunting party numbering four persons, of whom the writer was one, emerged from a passenger coach on the Chicago & Northwestern at the pleasant little city of Menominee, Upper Peninsula, Mich. We had come five hundred and thirty miles by rail, and sixty miles of pine and hemlock woods yet intervened between us and our chosen hunting grounds. We had decided, after much debate and with some misgiving, to pitch our tent at the Falls of the Sturgeon River which, as may be seen by reference to a map, is the second eastern tributary of the Menominee one will meet in ascending the latter. There are several smaller tributaries but they are not of sufficient consequence to appear on other than a sectional map. Two or more of these brooks, if I remember correctly, are called Hay creek, another Hamilton brook and another Punning or Pining—bum—one or something which has a similar sound. In one of these brooks some of our company saw their first speckled trout.

It was about 11 a. m. when we arrived at the Kirby House in Menominee. It was a sombrous day; the usual equinoctial rain storm was imminent. My comrades—who had been overflying with jocundity only yesterday—looked more like defeated candidates voyaging up Salt River than jolly huntsmen. Vague mutterings of discontent reached my ears, which, if not allayed, promised to ripen into mutiny.

The evil seed had been sown in this wise: One of our company—for convenience I will call him Nawth Kelnar—was a "green huntsman" whose knowledge of the geography of the game country bordering on Lake Superior was in a disorganized condition. On the day previous we stopped at Janesville, Wis.—a city of 10,000 inhabitants—for dinner. Nawth Kelnar, thinking the time had come when it would be within the bounds of reasonable expedience and prudence to institute inquiries as to the local prospects for game, looked around at the by-standers, surveying each one with a critical eye, as if weighing him in his phrenological scales, until his gaze lingered approvingly on a pious looking middle-aged gentleman, whom, had I seen him in the mountains of "Old Kanetuck," I should have pronounced a Hard Shell Baptist minister. Nawth Kelnar approached him of the hard shell physiognomy with the confident air of one whose search for knowledge under difficulties is about to culminate in a fortuitously successful conclusion.

After a few immaterial remarks, thus Nawth Kelnar to Hard Shell:

"Is game pretty plenty about here?"

Hard Shell had been masticating a quid of Kanetuck dog leg, and he found it necessary to expectorate before replying:

Hard Shell—"Only midlin'."

N. K.—"Any bears?"

H. S.—"They ust to be purty thick; but I don't think you cin find any nowadays; they 're purty much all kilt off."

N. K.—"Many deer?"

H. S.—"No sir; no they haint been no deer kilt hyurabouts for nigh onto ten yuer, I allow."

N. K.—"What kind of game have you got?"

Hard Shell, surveying the sky, suddenly becomes oblivious.

N. K.—"I say, what kind o' game have you got?"

H. S.—(Solemnly.) "Crows an' hawks."

N. K.—(Addressing his second in verdancy.) "Hellen-damnation! three hundred an' fifty mile an' only crozan box!! Fortunately, as we stepped from the Kirby House hack, I met Mr. Kirby of the widely known lumber firm of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., with whom I made my party acquainted. "Boys," said I, "Mr. Kirby knows this peninsula better than any other man; he can tell you how the deer hunting is."

"Are you up for a hunt, gentlemen?" queried Mr. Kirby. "Well," he continued, "I can tell you what you may not know: there is not a better place for deer in all this region—if there is in America—than the Sturgeon. And I'll tell you what to do; I have a farm on the Sturgeon—a hay and potato farm; it's worked by Henderson. Now you go to him and tell him I sent you there and he'll give you all the information you want. Tell him I said for him to take care of you, and let you have just anything you want."

This mellifluous discourse soothed Nawth Kelnar, if it did not convince him; and the spirit of mutiny—while its fires yet smoldered—was no longer symptomatic of overt violence. Yet I could not but regard it as "an evil day and an evil hour" when Nawth Kelnar met him of the crustacean type and interviewed him on the game prospects.

Promptly at 2 p. m., having secured a two-horse team, a strong wagon and a guide, together with supplies for a month's campaign, we made a start, hoping to reach the Relay House, twenty-five miles distant, for supper.

"Well, if them 'ere fellers cin stan' sich weather as this, they're got sand in their craws to my way o' thinkin," said loafer No. 1.

"It'll rain their boots full," added loafer No. 2.

"They'd better hook on another span o' hosses," suggested loafer No. 3.

True it was raining—raining as it seldom rains outside of this peninsula, but it fell with a musical patter on the rubber coat of at least one of the party. It found its way into our pockets to the detriment of our tobacco; it ran down our necks and lodged in our boots. Our felt hats, saturated, fell with a limp, helpless, devil-may-care air, over our faces, giving us a piratical look. Our guide, who was from the Green Mountains of Vermont, deposited himself in that distressed manner peculiar to a Shanghai cock in similar weather.

The road was slippery, and we regretted that we had neglected to take the advice of loafer No. 3. We were now fully convinced that we should have "hooked on another span o' hosses."

As I have hinted it was raining, when, at 2 o'clock p. m., we made our departure from the Kirby House; it was still raining when, at 7 p. m., we arrived at "Hotel de Pat McConnell," a five-log-high hotel in the northern edge of the track of the great forest fire of '71, and about 13 miles north of Menominee. In the front was a window sash containing four 8x10 glass, and the same was illuminated with a tallow candle. The incandescent halo surrounding that tallow dip was to us, with, possibly, a few grains of allowance—what the cry from the mainmast of "Land ho!" was to Columbus and his crew on the morning of October 12th, 1492. Xenophon, with his 10,000 immortal Greeks, hailed the Euxine Sea from the mountains of Armenia with a joy which differed from ours only in intensity. Never were tempest-scoured mariners made

happier by a beacon of hope on an unknown shore than were we by that tallow dip. Never did tallow candle twinkle more sweetly on benighted traveller. Never before had we appreciated a two-penny dip! Picture a pine log cabin of two rooms and a shed leaning confidently against the main building, covered with cedar bark, and surrounded with a forest of fire-scathed pine and hemlock. As you view this picture, imagine yourself seated on a round top, iron-clad trunk, ribbed with longitudinal slats, bolted on with rivets, one of which is just where you would prefer to have a cushion; your rubber boots resting on the top of either side the wagon bed, and each boot containing a quart of water. That resplendent two-penny dip said, "Here are your hot rolls and villainous tea, mess pork and gravy; here are your huckleberry pies and boiled potatoes, a sheltering roof, protecting walls, one bed for six, 'cigars and snake-panacea.'"

We did not take time to climb down from our iron-clad pinnacle; making a reckless spring, we alighted in the style of a fat goblin, winged by a sportsman in his swift flight, when, coming down stiff-legged, the water in our boots were forced up our pant-legs to their confluence. Nawth Kelnar led the van, exclaiming, "On, boys! on to grub and to glory!"

We were ushered into the lordly hall of the McConnell by a fat, red faced, jolly Irishman, whose well larded sides proclaimed him a man of extreme temperance in physical exertion. He was never known to exert himself but once, viz: during the great forest fires. The furniture of the "bar room" may be inventoried as follows: one bed, two rough benches gulltless of backs, one chair, an enormous wood stove—called a "heater," a Japanned candlestick, and a two-penny dip burning therein. The heater had ample capacity and it stood on its four legs with dignified firmness; it was broad and deep, long and wide. It had a liberal door which admitted without a scruple wide logs of wood a foot in diameter, and four feet in length, which it seized on as some great saurian on its prey, and roared with delight. The steam arose from our saturated garments like a London fog, and our Falstaffian host groped his way through it in the seeming guise of chief devil.

By the time we had dried our clothing, supper was announced, and we were ushered into the dining hall where all, and more than all, predicted by the twinkling "light in the window" was fulfilled. So true is it that happiness and misery are merely relative terms, that they who have had similar or kindred experiences in "roughing it," will accept it for truth when I say that the company seated on rough benches in that homely dining hall partaking of mess pork of prodigious thickness and swimming in its own fat, were overflowing with jollity.

Why were we jolly?

Like the strategic Yankee, I will answer one question by asking others.

Why does the escaped bird, after long imprisonment, overflow with joyous song? Why does the pig, released from his pen, chase at his tail? Why do the school-boy's eyes gleam with a happier light, when he can count on his fingers, the intervening days till school will be out?

The answer is plain and conclusive: Nature—who never errs—has endowed every creature in whose veins the warm blood flows, with a love of diversion. Man must and will have diversion. It is, therefore, not the part of wisdom to waste our energy in attempting to dam a stream which will flow, despite of our most strenuous efforts to restrain it. Nature's laws are stronger than the laws made by man and they will always prevail in the end.

We may confine this propensity within proper bounds, but we may not dam it up without inflicting and receiving injury. I am in solid and hot earnest; I mean all I have said and more than I have said; and, if I were sure that the degeneration would be pardoned, I would say it all. The hot blood tingles in the very tips of my fingers when I recall the tongueless Jews-harps, the smashed whistles, the broken flutes and the violins, licked up by the greedy flames—all in the name of puritanical, pharisaical, self-righteous bigotry, thinly disguised by shad-bellied coats and broad-brimmed hats. A dreary boy-hood was mine—shorn of the diversions which my heart craved with an intense longing, and condemned to a broad-brim hat and a shad-bellied coat; a ten-year-old lad in the role of Wm. Penn! Since man's necessities require diversion, therefore, when the time is seemly and the opportunity available, let toiling humanity of every craft and calling embrace the golden moment. Let the tailor set his goose; the mechanic drop his hammer; the pedagogue his birch; the student his books; the barrister his brief; the doctor his—alas! there is no chance for him! Let the money-changer pause in his count; let the self-poised judge doff his wig and ermine, and let the clergyman, who—alas! for puritanical teachings—needs diversion sorest of us all, vacate his pulpit and renew his energies, to the end that each may more successfully fight the battles of life. Think of it, you who would lay the iron hand of proscription on innocent and heathful diversions! you may be forcing whom you would save into the broad road which leads to moral ruin! Remember that a broad gulf separates the innocent from the vicious diversions; encourage the former as an antidote to the latter.

He who has never stepped outside of the current of thought and passion which moves human society, knows not the strength and the weakness of his manhood, and he cannot, therefore, be clearly cognizant of the limitations of his individual agency in aiding or impeding its progress. In modern society our individuality is lost among its intricate complications. How shall we measure others until we shall have first acquired some knowledge of ourselves—the sole standard by which man measures his fellows? How shall we know ourselves, unless we are occasionally thrown on our own resources?

As every woodman knows, there is a philosophy to be learned in the woods which cannot be acquired from books. No man ever achieved fame by following beaten paths. He who follows beaten paths may expect to fare no better than the gleaner of fields which have been harvested. If we would make progress, we must assert our individuality; to do this, what field is more favorable than the "pathless wood?" The camp, whether of the soldier or the huntsman, will bring out character; it is a mirror in which—if we use our eyes—"we can see ourselves as others see us!" If we are gentlemen, the camp will prove us; if we are pretenders, it will strip us of our cloaks. It was probably in the huntsman's camp that our semi-barbarous Saxon forefathers formed their clearest ideas of personal liberty. So long ago that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," he proclaimed to whom it might concern: "If any man touches my property, enters my house, or molests me, let him beware; I have patience, but I have a strong arm and a good blade; I have forbearance, but a firm resolve."

In my next chapter, I may have something to say about "Bear Tracks and Mutiny."

## Choke Boring.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28, 1876.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The system of choking is exciting fresh attention in England, and from the correspondence in your contemporary the *Field*, it is tolerably evident the "ayes have it." The first supporting testimony is from Mr. Frederick A. Milbank, a gentleman fully qualified to make a statement, as perhaps few modern sportsmen, if any, are such persistent and pertinacious handlers of the gun. Several years ago, if I mistake not, he made the biggest bag on record in one day's shooting—over eight hundred head of game. He says: "My usual practice in grouse shooting is to take two guns into the 'stands.' Consequently I decided on taking my full choke and one of my old guns, my object being to fire the choke at long shots, when birds came singly or two together; but when birds came thick I kept up a continuous fire, oftentimes till both guns were too hot to hold comfortably. In these cases birds were killed at all sorts of distances from twenty to fifty and sixty yards . . . and I can state that in no one instance did I see a bird 'blown;' and after the drive was over . . . keepers could not find one bird that was hard shot. Moreover . . . when perhaps two hundred birds were hanging up in the larder, no one could detect the 'blowing' of one single bird." Deprecating any idea about the closeness and hardness of the choked gun's shooting qualities he says: "I am not above the mark when I say I fired 120 shots from the choke daily. . . . Grouse in many places the beginning of October commence congregating . . . in large packs of hundreds together and take their abode on large flat mosses, which in many instances are situated on the tops of the high hills, and when disturbed by the beaters take their flight from one hill to the other. The 'stands' in many places being below the hills, it naturally follows that the birds cross over at a great height. . . . I have often killed birds at such a height that my friends shooting with their old guns never even attempted to fire at them. Remember, I don't take what I call fluke shots into consideration, as many guns can and will do this; but when you find the choke can go on doing this successively the superiority of one weapon over the other can not be disputed." Again as to cross shots. "Birds passing the stand at any number of miles in a gale of wind. . . . I have often in a day stepped distances of sixty-five yards and thereabouts when the birds have been killed stone dead. . . . In the last week in November I went out partidge shooting in Yorkshire (birds are wild as hawks at this season of the year). Accompanying me were two gentlemen, both first rate shots. All three of us had equal chances throughout the day. At the end of it one of my friends had seven brace, the other six brace, but the 'choke' had sixteen and a half brace. I advisedly say the 'choke' for I am convinced that the gun alone was the cause of my overtopping my friends by so large a number. I measured that day three successive shots—65, 71 and 62 yards . . . I have observed that in some of the letters you have published that questions have been asked as to the cartridges. . . . I have given no particular orders on this point only telling him to send me green Eley gastight cartridges, three and one-fourth drachms of powder one and one eighth ounce of chilled shot. . . . P. S. I have fired away upwards of 4000 cartridges on the moors this year two-thirds of which have been from the 'choke.' In another letter signed C. I find as follows: "Having recently read some remarks on choke-boring by Carr of Huddersfield, I ordered a gun from him, a compound choke-bore—right barrel half choke, left barrel full choke; weight only six and three-fourths pounds. For covert shooting the whole charge I use is two and three-fourth drachms of powder and seven-eighths of an ounce of No. six shot with a common thin felt wad between the powder and the shot; with that charge and the thin wadding the dispersion of the shot is much increased, without, as far as I can see, any diminution of force. It was in consequence of this correspondence, that, as I was covert shooting, I kept an account of all the cartridges used and the number of head killed. I fired 146 shots. . . . 108 head, making 38 misses. Some of the rabbits I killed were killed through thick brush where I do not think any other gun would have killed. . . . With regard to the assertion of smashing up game, I have not found it so. I have particularly noticed how seldom a rabbit is crippled, as nearly all seem to be shot quite dead. For my own part I should be sorry to return to either of my old guns, as even supposing the shooting power of the two guns to be equal, I think the immense comfort of shooting with so small a charge cannot be overlooked, to say nothing of the saving effected in powder, shot and lead." Another writer also says, "I consider it infinitely superior to the old bore for all kinds of shooting." Yet another says: "In September I tried the same gun (I made such shooting with at rooks) in the field at partridges, hares, etc., killing some hares at very long distances indeed, and birds likewise, and at the same time making some very fair practice at short distances without spoiling a bird."

The above letters all appeared in the issue of December 9, as sequences to some letters in December 2, from which the following extracts are taken. "The thing, however, is to be well on the mark, and an indifferent or careless shot had much better use a gun averaging 100 pellets to the 30 inch circle . . . than shoot with one the closeness of whose shooting will make it all the more difficult for him to hit the mark." Another says: "From my experience I would recommend a really good shot to get a choke-bore, but the average shooter should not." On the other side is a recommendation not to shoot the gun, evidently from a man not quite A 1 as a wing shot, yet his remarks tend to show the range and killing power; "the charge I have been using this year with both guns is as follows: powder 3 drs., card wad, thick felt wad and 1½ oz. No. 6 chilled shot."

These extracts I contend go to show that for good shots the choke bore is the right gun, but for grades fair to middling, and from that down, the open gun is better adapted.

They show more, however, for they show that there is economy in the choke bore not to be attained with anything like adequate results with open bored guns. The difference between three drachms and four drachms is considerable at the end of a long season, and is certainly worth taking into consideration. Besides the economy of material there is an economy of vital force; for every time a man fires one of those Rodman gun charges, so often used by our sportsmen, especially when trap shooting, he suffers a shock to his system, and the sum of many shocks will aggregate to a very severe shaking at the end of a season, and to the loss of considerable vitality at the end of a life time.

Let us give the small charges a chance. CHOKER.

If you want a neat, spicy sporting paper, send for the CHICAGO FIELD, to Marsh & Co., 170 East Madison street, Chicago. \$4 per year.—Evening Star, Bideford, Me.

## "W. T." Objects to the Game Law.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—So we are really to have a new game law!—long needed, and of course so drawn as to make everybody happy! I confess, however, that I was not born under a "favorable star," and have a weakness in taking everything "straight," that is suggested for enactment in the voluminous bill as it has appeared in your paper. Its author certainly could not have been an Indian doctor from among the "Mohawks," or he would have prescribed lighter doses of astringents, and have given to his sportsmen friends at least sufficient tonic to admit of their using the public highways of the State for exercise. He must have been a Sitting Bull of the Sioux, a perfect hater of the white man! a "bull dozer" of the worst species! or he would at least have let us "poor trash" exercise our dogs once in a year without the penalty of losing them altogether. If the design of the bill is to stop the gentlemen sportsman from shooting altogether, that end might be accomplished without doubling the number of pages of our criminal code. If it be only to assist the farmer in keeping trespassers from his grounds, it may be a success, for no gentleman, unless accompanied by a regiment of soldiers, would dare venture upon a landlord's premises, even with permission, if the bill should become a law; and that is about all the bill can succeed in doing. The principal object of a game law should be, the protection against the killing of all useful and harmless birds or animals, and song birds, excepting only such game birds and animals as may be useful for food, and them only when they can and ought to be so used. Incidentally to this comes the pleasure which the advocates of game laws receive, with dog and gun, in the pursuit and capture of game. Far better to permit the destruction of a bird's nest, than to permit a "gentleman sportsman" to kill the mother's young when they can, from infancy, scarcely take wing, as is authorized by the proposed bill. Prairie chickens—15th of August! A bag well filled with birds that can scarcely be carried to the nearest farm-house ere they are rotten! A mother of the young brood heart-broken with grief at the loss; or, worse, the mother dead, and her chicks dying for want of a mother's care! More than any other change needed in our present game law, is one extending the close season to Sept. 15, against the killing of prairie chickens. "Ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge), or pheasant, or woodcock," close season from January 1st to October 1st. Strike out the parentheses, or include the latter after the word "pheasant," and then change the time to September 15th, as suggested as to prairie chickens. Don't have so many dates for opening. When game is abundant one don't want to be encumbered with a voluminous criminal code under his arm, nor yet take a lawyer along with him to expound the law when a bird gets up before him. Ruffed grouse mature about the same time that pinnated grouse mature, in the same latitude; and the woodcock, on the 1st of August, has not only matured, but generally, with us, has molted and migrated northward, where he stays for a time and then returns, giving only a passing call at the time indicated in the bill proposed. Should it be argued that a bill prohibiting shooting of prairie chickens until Sept. 15th could not be enforced, why, much better fix it at Sept. 1st, and reduce the above also to Sept. 1st, than to open the chicken destruction at Aug. 15. Much less wanton destruction of game birds would occur thereby in the aggregate. There is not a word in the bill for the poor song bird, and the insectivorous little creatures who people our State—save only a repealing clause of the only act which has given them any relief from the hand of the hunter. What plaintive notes of protest would the poor robin and the oriole, the lark and the cuckoo, the bobolink and the finch, and the poor whip-poor-will and the mockingbird utter, did they but know of the intentions of the author of the bill! "My dear M.D. of the Mohawks," don't let the scalping knife be used so mercilessly upon these poor pets of ours—spare them for a time.

Sections 2, 3 and 4 are good; but the words "for each and every bird so killed," in section 3, should be stricken out. Section 5 is very similar to section 2. In section 6, the words "or being" should be stricken out.

Section 8 is objectionable, in its proviso. What that notice is to be should be specified; and a notice should be placed on, or near to, each corner of each enclosure. No sportsman can be cognizant of the extent of the grounds of a landlord, nor can he go all around a thousand acre lot to find the proposed notices. By placing one at or near each corner, the sportsman may readily ascertain the wishes of the owner.

Section 9 is wrong, in that it should require the oath of at least himself and another responsible party that he is the owner or lessee of the land; and section 10 is faulty, also, as no part of the fine should go to the landlord, or to the person causing the suit to be brought. It is an inducement to prosecute.

The powers conferred under section 11 are extraordinary and absurdly objectionable in some of their features. Besides, if the section should become a law, it could never be enforced. For a game constable to "seize all dogs and implements of the offender," and that they shall be each and all forfeited to the State, etc., "for the violation of any of the provisions of the bill," is rather severe punishment for trespass, in addition to a fine of \$100 and costs and damages!

But I will not go into further detail. It hardly needs the addition of "a bill for an act in relation to dogs," a copy of which I see on page 400 of your paper, and which is now pending in the Legislature, to drive every sportsman out of the State, when he requires a little relief from the cares and duties of active business life; and I have no doubt the author of the dog law will cheerfully withdraw it when he hears read the bill now proposed. The bill is too sweeping in its penalties, is unreasonable, and seems to have been gotten up under a popular pressure for something new and more effective than the old act; but its author, a gentleman of highest character and ability, has made it too cumbersome, and not orderly or appropriate to our needs. I much fear he has not had his own way in its preparation, but has been influenced by others, or has been governed by the old laws of other States.

W. T.

QUAIL TRAP SHOOTING.—DANVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1877  
—Editor Chicago Field:—It is with great pleasure that we notice your condemnation of the practice of quail trap shooting, and no true sportsman would, after due deliberation, commit such a breach of what should be a part of the game laws of every State. The heavy fall of snow in this State has probably destroyed most of our birds; a very few have been saved that I know of.

JNO. HYLAND,  
V. Pres't Danville Sportsmen's Club.

## W. B. G. On the Wing.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I should like to describe this quaint old city, as seen through my spectacles. Should like to tell of its queer, crooked maze of streets, its magnificent blocks of stately buildings, its funny looking old-time houses seen here and there alongside of its modern palaces, the "Old South Church," saved at last from vandal hands, with its mementoes of "ye olden time," and the many other places of historic interest which I have visited. But I dare not encroach so much upon your patience and the columns of your paper. Boston is "the Hub," it is more than "the Hub," it's the whole wheel, and the fellows (fellows) are most excellent. I came here a perfect stranger, but soon found congenial spirits and was made to feel at home among the sportsmen, good men and true, gentlemen all. The magic word CHICAGO FIELD was an "open sesame," and I feel deeply grateful for the many courtesies shown to your representative. Their name is legion that love the dog and gun in this city, so it is no wonder that there is here one of the largest and most energetic sportsmen's associations in the country. It was my pleasure to be present at one of the meetings held at the United States hotel last Friday evening, the object of which was to talk over the bird laws of the State, with a view to revisions which are to be presented to the Legislature for its consideration. I was much struck with the knowledge each member had of the habits and nature of the different kinds of birds, and the good, sound common sense displayed in the proposed changes in the laws. The gentlemen of this Club know what is right, and are making strenuous efforts to procure proper protection of the game. In going through the markets I was surprised to see quails and grouse, both pinnated and ruffed, exposed for sale, knowing that it was close season here. On inquiry I found that under the existing laws this cannot be prevented if the birds are sent from other States. This, in my opinion, is all wrong, as it not only offers a premium for pot-hunters in other States to break the laws, but leaves a very large hole for that "kind of cattle" to crawl through in this State. But great reforms cannot be consummated in a day. Still the world surely moves, and the good time is coming. I was impressed by the remarks made by Mr. Fottler at the meeting above mentioned, and as they contained facts which must be of interest to the Western brethren, I give them in full. Said he: "To show this Association the extent the game laws of various States are violated, I will state that I have this week spent some little time investigating the facts concerning the quantities of game that have been received in this market alone the present week. One firm received about 250 barrels of game, about half being quails, and the balance grouse. This lot alone contained over sixty thousand quails and about fourteen thousand grouse. This is less than a quarter part of the game (quails and grouse) that came here from the West this week, at least one thousand barrels having been received, or about a quarter of a million of quails, besides between fifty and sixty thousand grouse. All these birds were trapped or netted, and in all probability taken contrary to law. I saw one load to-day, seventeen barrels, on the heads in bold letters, could be seen the words and figures '500 quails, 600 quails, 110 grouse,' etc., etc. One of these law-breakers from Illinois was here this week, and reported that the birds had suffered to such an extent from cold and hunger this Winter that they have flocked together in immense numbers and have been driven up to the farm buildings and netted by thousands. A large percentage of this game came from Illinois, as I am informed by good authority." How is it that sportsmen's clubs of Illinois? *Verbum sap.* I called on Messrs. Wm. Read & Sons at their store in Faneuil Hall square. This firm is, I think, the oldest—certainly one of the largest dealers in guns in the country. The senior member of the firm very kindly showed me through the establishment, though in the midst of taking stock, which is immense. Such a collection of rifles and guns of every grade and make, such a quantity of everything which a sportsman could need or desire, I never saw before. They have one entire room exclusively for Scott's guns, and there were some beauties. I saw one which had just been sold, with the equipments, for \$500—a gun nice enough to be put into a glass case and beautify a parlor. I also visited the office of the American Arms Co., who are manufacturing the "Fox gun," and which I had the pleasure of examining. It is purely an American gun, and "the best yet," simple in construction, yet scientific in principle. The action is such that there can be no strain like we find in "tip-up" guns. Every part is perfect, so that, like "the deacon's one-horse shay," it can't wear out in any particular part. Mr. Burges gave a very lucid and faithful description of it in the last issue of the CHICAGO FIELD, to which I could add nothing; and will simply say that, in my opinion, it is the best gun as to action, and the cheapest as to price, that was ever made. There are many noted dogs owned in this city and vicinity, but of them I will speak in another letter.

Yours,

W. B. G.

## An Ohioan Cries Out.

Dec. 26, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—How lonesome we Ohio sportsmen are at the present time is known to us only. With our present, and you might say worthless game laws, we are bound hand and foot. It is true the unprecedented rains of 1875 had nearly exterminated our noble bird the quail, and we sportsmen were all in favor of their protection, but not by passing an unreasonable law as we at present have. In certain localities they were, in truth, so scarce that there was not one where a half dozen might have been found any unfavorable season for probably twenty years past; and I think sportsmen will agree with me on my estimate as a moderate one too. Last season was an uncommonly favorable one for the hatching and raising of these game birds, so now we see as well stocked as ever in twenty years past, the same territory that showed so few last season as to suggest the fear that these elegant game birds were about to be exterminated, which induced our law-makers to prohibit the pursuit and killing them altogether for two years under heavy penalties. The simple truth is that quail were never more abundant. Where, then, I would like to know is the sense in such a law as we now have. Yet we, as true sportsmen and law abiding citizens, must obey our present law of Ohio. It is plain from true evidence that the number of pairs surviving Winter is rather an unimportant fact in calculating the probabilities of next season's number, but more than this, it is not the slaughtering of birds by sportsmen exclusively or even chiefly, that terminates the number of surviving birds. If they are left unprotected by the sportsman with his setter or pointer and fine breach loading gun, their natural enemies increase in exact ratio to the supply thus afforded them, and the result will be the same. If the

farmers that pretend to love to protect the quail so dearly, would not net and trap them, as we have circumstantial evidence some are doing about here, and really would protect them, their work would be done; and if the farmers really desire to increase the number of these splendid game birds, as they claim they are doing, there is, I think, one way of doing it. Let the patches of worthless soil that you find on almost every farm, for instance the hillside, and sometimes marshy places where they so often find good cover, or the ground along streams—that is sometimes subject to overflow and is not cultivated, grow up in thickets of blackberry elder or paw-paw and underbrush of different kinds; these will eventually grow up impenetrable alike to hawk and hunter, and the protective work will be done well. But then they must not pot shoot them, nor set their traps and nets and annihilate whole coveys, as they too often do, because doing on their own grounds, think it is not found out. As it is, our law is a poor one indeed, and is largely violated. I do not know how it is in other parts of our State, but it is here. I think it was in one of our last weeks county papers that the editor said he could not see for the life of him how some of the boys went out in the morning and get back by noon with large bags of quail, and yet have been to Indiana after them, when the nearest point of State line is nearly forty miles distant.

Duck shooting was enjoyed by some of us sportsmen this Fall, also some goose shooting; but now our duck and goose ponds are frozen over. We have to go to the artificial reservoirs at a distance, which waters are surrounded with large woods, and we have some fine shooting on wild turkeys, also pheasants in season. Several years ago we could go to either of these reservoirs and have as nice bass fishing as could be had anywhere with the rod; but now fish are almost extinct. Where a man could catch a large string, and large fish too, he can hardly see one caught of any size. They were destroyed by parties living in the vicinity of the reservoirs, with nets set in such a manner that a fish could not escape unless small enough to get through the meshes of their net.

Unless our law makers at Columbus pass laws prohibiting fishing with nets entirely, we will soon not have any fish in either reservoir. They had better pay more attention to unlawful fishing instead of too much attention to a law on quail, for we have among us pestiferous fishers as well as pestiferous pot hunters. I anxiously await the arrival of your valuable paper from week to week, to see what is going on amongst brother sportsmen, and to keep posted generally. I am sometimes amused at letters from different ones as to their own views of different subjects; they are really interesting as well as beneficial. Some as to which is the best blood, "blue" or "native," setter or pointer; and since the Memphis field trials some are what you might call a little on their ears on the dog subject. The sportsmen that were unable to attend by reason of distance or lack of time, or on account of business or some other unavoidable circumstance, must rely on the CHICAGO FIELD for our information as it contains details in full. Well, I think I have drifted on the tide of thought long enough, so I will close by wishing you success in your valuable paper. Also success to all brother sportsmen in their undertakings. More anon.

Yours Respectfully,

TITUS.

## Game Prospects and How the Game Law is Evaded.

GUTHRIE, Ford Co., Ill., Jan. 22, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Not seeing anything from this vicinity of late I thought I would inform you that the prospects for game this Fall are good. The snows, although frequent, have been comparatively light, and the weather has been moderately cold—not so severe as to destroy the birds. There are enough quails wintering over to make a good crop of young birds next Fall, and we don't now look for any heavy snows. There is plenty of corn here that is not husked, therefore the birds can get all the grain they want. Prairie chickens are wintering here by the hundreds, and the prospect is good for next season.

I have read several communications in regard to the game law; one from E. W. T., Bloomington, partially meets my views, viz: that this law, as now, favors the farmers, but in regard to the date of the open season I beg leave to differ with E. W. T. I think pinnated grouse ought not to be shot before Sept. 1st. My reasons are, first, the weather is so warm in August that two-thirds of the birds killed are spoiled before they can be used; hundreds of birds are killed in the latter part of August and shipped to Chicago, which are spoiled when they get there and have to be thrown away. In the second place by protecting the birds until September 1st, they are of better size, (many covies are not half-grown August 15th).

It is true birds are a little wild later in the season; but one bird killed September is worth two killed in August, because they are larger and in better condition, and the weather will permit their being kept until used. The law for the protection of game in this State is very good, if it was enforced. I have letters in my possession from commission men on South Water street, Chicago, soliciting shipments of prairie chickens and quail now. One says to box up tight and bill poultry or furs, and when received they are put in the cellar, sold there, and carried away in sacks by restaurant men. What is the use of more legislation, while the present laws are not enforced?

ONE OF THE BOYS.

HOW TO WINTER QUAILS.—Port Richmond, Staten Island, Feb. 1, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field: As a great many parties are wintering quails over till Spring, I want to recommend something that I have tried as well as several of my friends and know to be good. I have wintered quails for the past three years and have never lost one, except it might have been two or three which had bruised their skulls in transit and died the day after I received them. Now my success I attribute to feeding them cabbage. If any one who has a lot of quail will cut a head of cabbage in quarters and give them they will find they will have it all eaten up inside of twenty-four hours, and the birds will seem to be refreshed. It is highly important that they should have gravel and fresh water. If kept in a room, put some cedar brushes around for them to hide under. Above all things they must be kept clean. If allowed to dirty their water it will become poisonous. Don't feed too much buckwheat, and if possible give fresh air. I had 33 birds sent me from Illinois in 1875, the box being only six inches high so they could not fly up to injure their heads, and I saved every one of them, turning them out in April.

MORTIMER.

ENFORCING THE LAW.—Our correspondent, "Peeler," from Detroit, writes us that the Detroit police force have notified all dealers in game in that city that the game law will be rigidly enforced.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 415.)

## The Dublin Dog Show.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

DUBLIN, IRELAND, Jan. 23, 1877.

The second exhibition of sporting and other dogs under the management of the Royal National Dog Show Society of Ireland and patronized by His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and his grace the Duke of Abercorn came off at the Exhibition Palace January 23d to 26th and was a most brilliant success. Great thanks are due to the Stewards and their indefatigable Secretary, (Mr. L. J. Fitzpatrick) for their successful endeavor both on behalf of the public as well as our canine favorites, on whose behalf nothing was left undone to insure their cleanliness and comfort. Every preparation was made to supply their wants with a plentiful supply of the best biscuits and soap. The entries, over 800, were far in excess of any previous show held in Dublin while the quality was all that could be desired. The great feature as well as attraction of the show, was the red Irish setter, than whom on benches I have seen no finer collection, not excepting the last Cork show, which was indeed a treat to any fancier of cepting the last Cork show. Champions were excused, to my mind a step in the right direction, for when a dog or bitch has gone circuit for three or four years, met and beaten all the leading dogs of his breed, I can see no useful object to be attained by keeping him on the bench; except it be to put money in his owner's purse, often at the expense of keeping in the background a promising young scion whose owner says, in reply to a question "Why do you not show him?" "No use; so and so would be sure to beat him, and I don't care to get the bother and trouble when I know he can't win." I would suggest that every dog winning three first prizes be considered a champion, eligible for competition in champion class only. Keen competition was given for the Royal Highness' prize, a magnificent piece of plate (a shield) for the best red Irish setter in the show, which was won by Mr. W. H. Lipscomb's Shaw's Bragh, a fine dog, good color, nice setter like head, and looks all over a workman. 2d prize, same class, went to Miss Donnelly's Bravo. Many thought it was that Mr. Lort is so sweet on the ladies, that he gave Bravo the second place; whether this is so or not I cannot say, but the dog did not deserve the position. He was all over like a bitch, and was very light of limb. The 3d prize went to a really nice level dog, good color, with plenty of bone and good head, though a wee bit throaty.

Class 10. Irish setter bitches in this class, the judging was sadly at fault; 1st prize was awarded to a sweet, nice bitch, good coat and color, with a clean long head, Kate, the property of J. H. O'Brien, second prize going to a sister to her, as also her namesake, belonging to Mr. L. K. Twigg; and third prize going to a bitch daubed all over with white, legs not thicker than pipe stems, a head of which the least said the better, adorned with a *fresh* or raw nose. She had behind her such good ones as Mr. Milner's Allieen and Mr. J. M. Niall's grand bitch, whose appearance bespeaks her illustrious lineage; in head, coat, feathering and bone, she, as a bitch, has no superior on the benches.

Pointers were divided into two classes, dogs and bitches, though not so numerous as you would see them at an English show; both classes were fairly filled, and were decidedly of the first water. First prize in the dog class going to Mr. Skidmore's Romp; second, Mr. Croning's Grouse. In the bitch class were some very good ones; first was awarded to Mr. Tike's Queen; second, Mr. Jarrett's Maggy, a sweet going bitch. Irish water spaniels were a numerous and good class, though the judging was in some cases questionable. First prize went to a fifth class dog, the property of Mr. R. Meade; second going to Mr. Morton's Teddy; third to a dog with an evident Russian cross, owned by Mr. Stanton. The above being the breeds your readers are most interested in, I hasten to give you the awards.

Miss Lizzie Warburton had the misfortune to lose a few days ago her grand bitch Venus, the victress of a hundred fights on the bench, and never lowered her colors. She is grandam of some of your good ones. Dr. Jarvis' beautiful bitch Kathleen is her grand daughter. SHAMROCK.

## A Little Advice.

BROOKLYN, L. I., Feb. 4, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Having noticed several communications in your valuable journal regarding the high express charges imposed upon sportsmen for forwarding dogs, I have come to the conclusion to have a few words to say in favor of the American Express Co.

The article written by the ever industrious Von Culin in the CHICAGO FIELD some weeks ago, giving some specimens of express charges imposed upon him for forwarding dogs, I think was outrageous, and what I style extorting money from gentlemen. If express companies would charge a reasonable price more dogs would be sent over their roads, and at the same time honorable breeders would dispose of more dogs. I know of several sportsmen who would like to purchase dogs but are afraid of the express charges. Some time ago I shipped a dog to Indiana and before doing so I visited the express companies and enquired as to charges for that State; Adams express had the impudence to charge me the outrageous figure of \$12; United States Express, a little more reasonable, screwed it down to \$10, and the last and the only friend of the sportsman, the American Express, charged the remarkable low figure of \$4.50. By the foregoing, sportsmen can judge for themselves what express company to patronize. Moreover the American Express clerks, I have always found, very obliging and ready to give all information desired. I am in hopes of giving you the charges for forwarding dogs to all parts of the country by this company in a few weeks.

The following I think would be a good idea to tack on the box which contains a dog, as it would be noticed, and I am sure that if any of the express hands noticed it they would fulfill all it contains:

Good fellows of the swift rushing caire,  
Tenderly watch over this hairy passenger;  
See that she is watered and fed,  
And safely encoined in her prison bed;  
And if she should whine or bark,  
Quench not her vital spark,  
But kindly quiet her fears  
About the danger of riding on the "keers."  
If exercise she should need,  
As well as water and feed,  
Open wide her prison door,  
And let her frolic on the floor.  
By these kind attentions given  
You'll merit an entrance into—heaven. MOHICAN.

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AND POINTS IN JUDGING.—The Gordon Setter.—Head a little heavier than the English setter, more fleshy; deeper in chest and body, and heavier all through. The Gordon setter is longer in the body, not so beautiful and symmetrical in shape as the English setter, but is judged by the points as near as possible to the English dog, only allowing for its being heavier. Judges principally go by quality of coat and color, being a glossy black, with clear tan of a rich red, but of course all must be symmetrical.

## POINTS IN JUDGING.

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Head.....                          | 30     |
| Neck.....                          | 5      |
| Eyes.....                          | 5      |
| Legs.....                          | 5      |
| Feet.....                          | 15     |
| Shoulders.....                     | 15     |
| Back, Loins and Hind-quarters..... | 30     |
| Stern.....                         | 5      |
| Color.....                         | 15     |
| Coat.....                          | 10-100 |

## Names Claimed.

RENO.—Geneva, Ia., Jan. 29, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—I claim the name of Reno for my black Gordon setter bitch pup, five months old, out of Dr. Lea's lemon and white bitch Fan, by his black dog Tiko, Tiko is out of Geo. Waddington's bitch Dinah, by his old dog Rick, and is a half brother to Col. Pickett's Dexter. Reno is considered by all who see her as one of the most promising pups in this section, and I trust she will immortalize her name at the Iowa Field Trial which we hope to hold near this place next Fall. C. H. FIDP, M. D.

BRUNETTE.—Our correspondent "Kit Killbird," of Tanica, La., claims the name of Brunette for his pointer bitch pup by Blugo, out of Jule, purchased from Mr. Von Culin.

FAN-RANGER WHELPS.—Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—The following gentlemen own the Ranger-Fan whelps: S. B. Dilley, Lake City, Minn., black dog and liver and white gyp; C. A. Walker, Carlinville, Ill., black dog and liver and white gyp; W. H. Cowling, Boston, Mass., lemon and white dog and gyp (dog now dead); H. S. Zell, Baltimore, Md., Black Prince, first prize winner in puppy class at Baltimore, also Black Countess; Major H. M. Neil, Columbus, Ohio, liver and white gyp; J. H. Whitman, Chicago, black and white gyp (dead); Detroit Kennel Club, black gyp, Black Princess; eleven in all. Fan had thirteen, two of which died from injuries. Please remark this as parties are fraudulently claiming to own whelps from this litter and trying to dispose of them. COLUMBUS (OHIO) KENNEL CLUB.

DEATH OF SPEED.—Franklin, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—With much grief I report the death of Mr. G. W. Campbell's Speed, the eight months old puppy I spoke of some time ago. I had him out on last Friday; Mr. M. C. Campbell came down to take a hunt with me and had with him Buck, Jr. and Floss. I remarked to him that Speed did not work well, and I believed he was sick. On Sunday I carried him home thinking that Mr. C. could do him more good than I could. He writes me to-day that he is dead; he has lost the best dog I ever saw—and a field trial winner if he had lived through 1877. It is hard to lose such a dog as Speed, and I don't believe he can be replaced.

THE PRICE OF DOGS.—In England the price of dogs keeps up, if not increases. From one of our exchanges we learn that at a recent sale of greyhounds at Aldridge's a splendid lot of sapplings from Mr. R. Clementon's kennels, good prices were effected. Of the fifty-eight youngsters put up for sale two and a half brace by Blackburn out of own sister to Magnano, winner of the Waterloo cup in 1874, fetched 90/4s; three brace by Royal Joseph, brother to Honeymoon, winner of the Waterloo cup in 1875, realized 160/4s; four and a half brace, out of Little Jane Belfast, produced 21/4s. Most of the other lots fetched good average prices.

DISTEMPER.—In the East, especially in Boston, the ravages of distemper have been very severe. Among those who have suffered is Mr. W. H. Cowling, of Boston, who has lost his fine nine-months-old pup by Jerome Marble's Grouse, his Ranger—Fan pointer pup, and his setter dog Ben, referred to by "Nutmeg" in his article "Grouse, Woodcock and Quail Shooting in Connecticut," in our issue of Nov. 8th last; and now his red Irish setter Drive, of Baron Gubner's stock, is doubtless at this time another added to the list of victims, unless Mr. Cowling's *demerol* resort (homoeopathy) shall have saved him.

SALE OF SHOT.—Mr. J. K. Long has sold his fine pointer dog Shot to E. M. Gillespie, of the Columbus Kennel Club. Shot was winner of first prize at last D. trot show, and will be used as the Columbus Kennel's stud dog. It is their intention to show him against Sensation, at the next bench show. Shot is a large and powerful dog, comprising both good bone and muscle, and will make an excellent addition to their kennel.

MR. BUGNEY'S BRACE.—Hillsdale, Mich.—Editor Chicago Field:—In one of your recent issues "C. F. Smith and others," spoke of a very beautiful brace of field trial pups they saw on the cars, sent by Mr. C. F. Demuth to Mr. Geo. Bugney. I would say the pups were by Mr. Rob Roy out of Demuth's Pickles, and were part of the best litter ever bred from Mr. D's fine bitch. ARNOLD BURGESS.

TARTAR AND VENOM.—Mr. J. H. Whitman has received a pair of imported fox terriers from Mr. Jordan, of Montreal. They are five months old, both white, with a dark patch over eye. He claims the name of Tartar for the dog, and Venom for the bitch.

DEATH OF VESPER.—Springfield, Mass., Jan. 29, 1877.—Editor Chicago Field:—I have lost my little bitch Vesper, out of Dora, by Rock. The journey here coming in the cold weather killed her. I regret this as I never owned a puppy that so pleased me at her age; she was very promising. E. H. LATHEOP.

SNIPER.—The black pointer Snipe by Strong's Pete out of Dr. Webb's Whiskey, published in our kennel register of January 27, as belonging to G. A. Strong, West Meriden, Conn., has been purchased by Mr. R. M. Lindsey, Scranton, Penn.

PETREL.—Mr. L. H. Smith has sold to Messrs. H. W. Gause, of Wilmington, Delaware, and J. C. Figgins, of Delaware City, Delaware, his imported Laverack bitch, Petrel, in whelp to Leicester, for \$500.

NEW FOUNDLAND-ST. BERNARD PUPPIES.—See the advertisement of Miss Schleuter in our kennel column, offering some fine Newfoundland-St. Bernard puppies for sale.

FAN.—Waddell & Sherwood's Irish Gordon setter bitch Fan (bred by E. F. Stoddard and by his Marr out of his Duchess) has visited their imported Irish setter dog Grouse.

GRAND DUKE.—Mr. Claon informs us that Grand Duke sold by Mr. Whitman to Mr. Stromberg, Baltimore, is out of his Queen, and not Nellie.

MAUDE.—P. H. Bryson's (Memphis, Tenn.) Maude has whelped four by Luther Adams' Memphis field trial champion Drake.

OLD PHIL.—Messrs. Waddell & Sherwood have lost their old pointer dog Phil. For ten days he has been missing.

STELL.—Messrs. Waddell & Sherwood's cocker spaniel bitch, Stell, is in whelp to the cocker spaniel dog Fritz.

BELL.—Waddell & Sherwood's cocker spaniel bitch Bell is in whelp to the cocker spaniel dog, Jack.

## Answers to Correspondents.

## KENNEL.

L. A. S., Oekaloosa.—I have a setter four years old that is swelled up and bloated all over. He has been in that fix for two weeks. When well the white of his eyes is of a red color, but now they are of a milky color. He seems to be in misery, and lies round eating little or nothing. Can you tell me what to do for him? Ans.—Your description is too meagre to allow of positive judgment in the case, but the symptoms seem to indicate dropsy. The best treatment is a course of tonics, with exercise, and a good brisk rubbing of the skin twice a day. A good tonic is compound tincture of bark two ounces, decoction yellow bark fourteen ounces. Dose, three table-spoonsful twice a day. If this does not induce a change, send us a full description of the symptoms, and how the dog has been fed.

W. H. W., Brockton.—I had a setter pup about four months old. He seemed tough and was to all appearances healthy and smart. I noticed after awhile that at times he frothed at the mouth, but attributed this to his shedding his teeth. He finally became sick, and upon my speaking to him would not show any signs of recognition, but appeared perfectly helpless, and died without any spasms or running at the eyes or nose. Can you tell me what was the matter with him? Ans.—The pup died from fits produced either by teething or worms. It is impossible to decide which, as you did not make any examination after death.

K.—I have a setter pup, eighteen months old, that is good on chickens and quail; will retrieve a duck, but will not retrieve a chicken or quail and is shy if I try to make him bring one. This is probably due to my whipping him when I first tried to train him. Can he be broken to retrieve properly and how? Ans.—We cannot spare the space to give you proper directions, but it is almost certain that your pup can be taught to retrieve well. Get the American Kennel and Sporting Field, by Burges; price, \$4 at this office, which will give you full instructions, or write to M. Von Culin, Delaware City, Del., for one of his spike collars and directions for using it.

READER, Omaha.—I have three pups a month old, healthy and strong, but all have a mangy appearance just above the root of the tail. There is no hair where the parts are affected, and the skin looks warty, though it is not broken. About two weeks since those spots could be seen upon the bodies, but have now disappeared. Last summer the bitch was affected with the mange, but was perfectly well when put to the dogs. Can this be cured, and how? Ans.—As the disease has left the pups' bodies, and does not seem to be very severe where it is, very possibly washing the places with carbolic soap twice a day will effect a cure.

C. S. B., Sioux City.—Having read considerable about inbreeding dogs to obtain a uniform size and color I concluded to breed my red Irish dog to his mother. She whelped five dogs and one bitch, but they were small and so weak that the dogs all died. Was the loss of the pups due to the closeness of the breeding or not, and what is the proper way to breed in? Ans.—The pups must have inherited some weakness from the parents, as the connection is not too close where sire and dam are strong and healthy, and from healthy stock. The latter is as important as the former. The Laverack dogs have been bred much closer than yours, yet are, when matured, strong, healthy animals.

C. C., Baltimore.—In breeding Gordons there often appears in the litter a red pup. Now as Gordons must be black and tan, what can you call the red one? Ans. This is a manifestation shown by all pure Gordon bitches. They show a red or black pup in almost every litter, and the fact that some black and tan bitches do not thus breed, is almost conclusive evidence that they are not Gordons. The red and black pups are as pure as the black and tans, and will breed as true to color, though they are not up to the show standard.

C. C., Baltimore.—Please let me know through your paper if there is such a dog as a black Irish setter. Ans.—There is no breed of Irish setter that shows black as a regular mark, but some Irish setters occasionally produce a pup thus colored. The purity of such is, however, sharply criticised and the best judges of the dog claim that the true Irish setter is and must be red.

S. Rockford, Ill.—I have a dog four years old, he had the distemper and it left him with a running at the ears; the discharge is dark colored and very bad in smell. He shakes his head a great deal, but otherwise is well and active. Can you tell me what is the matter with him and how to cure him? Ans. Your dog has canker of the ears. Wash out the ears with a syringe using tepid water and weak carbolic soap, that made for toilet use is the best; then pour into each ear a teaspoonful of pure alcohol, let it remain in for a few moments, then pour out and repeat. Apply in this way at night and morning till cured.

SUBSCRIBER, Atlanta.—My pointer's feet have become sore by running upon the snow; they are now inflamed and matted. What is the best thing for me to do with him? Ans. Bathe the feet daily with tepid water and castile soap, then anoint with common mutton tallow heated so as to be soft enough to apply freely. Keep the dog in a dry place, and if the feet are very bad put boots on him. After the inflammation has subsided and the sore surfaces are healed, bathe the feet twice a day with strong brine to toughen them. VETERINARY.

J. G. M., Cleveland, O.—I have a mare that is lame forward, in her left leg, it seems to be in her shoulder; she seems loath to pull when legged as if it hurt her, and I notice that she does not lift that leg up as first when stepping over anything, but if that leg comes to the object first she stops and puts the other over first, then drops the lame one over; and she rests the foot on the toe without thrusting it forward. She has been so for about two weeks; there is no swelling nor anything that I can see. Please tell me what you think it is and what to do for it. Ans.—Your mare is evidently lame in the shoulder from sprain of the levator humeri muscle—the one that runs down the side of the neck and attaches to the bone in the arm and is used to elevate the leg. You can find it lying between the point of the shoulder and the neck, by grasping it and pressing it moderately hard you will detect where it is sprained, then if there is no swelling nor extra heat in the part, proceed at once to insert a seton under the skin over the affected part; let it be five or six inches long; foment it once a day and apply a little blister ointment to it once in a while to keep up the irritation; move the seton through the sinus occasionally and leave it in five or six weeks. Put on a cradle to prevent his biting it. But in case of any swelling or severe soreness foment the part well three or four times a day to allay the inflammation before applying the seton.

C. B., Cincinnati, G.—I would request the advice of your veterinary surgeon respecting a five year old gelding that is troubled with his urine, and has been since my purchasing him in July last. He makes water a little at a time. I have had him treated by a Homoeopathic veterinarian, but without success. The advice of blistering him over the loins has been tendered me. He is now allowed to run out on due days, and stalled during the night. When he is exercised and warm he will urinate freely, but in his stall he raises his tail and steps from side to side evidently in distress. Otherwise he is healthy, good conditioned, etc. I have given him nitre and watermelon seed tea. They afford him temporary relief. Can he be permanently cured? Ans.—As far as we can judge from your description of the case, there is some obstruction to the flow of urine, and no organic disease; so of course blistering over the loins would be superfluous. Make a thorough examination of the penis to see if there is no accumulation of calcareous or other concretions in the depression (*pessus navicularis*) around the end of the urethra. If you find nothing there examine the bladder, per rectum, for stones (*calculi*). In either case removal is the only cure. The first case you can treat yourself; the only thing to be careful about is not to wound the penis with your finger nails. The removal of calculi from the bladder is a very particular operation, and requires a good deal of skill.

WELLING, Cleveland, O.—I have a mare that is lame in her hind leg, some days worse than others; harder for her to step backward than forward; hardly ever rests the lame foot on the ground or floor when standing, keeps it "knuckled." I notice in front and rear of fetlock joint small lumps. Can you tell me what the trouble is, and what to do for it? I have learned that it is a complaint of long standing. Ans.—Probably the cause of the lameness is a cystic deposit around the fetlock joint. You do not give the character of the lumps, but we surmise that they are small, hard and immovable and more or less chronic thickening of the fetlock joint. Her being lame when backing than when advancing is quite natural as there is more weight and severe work thrown on it at that time. Being of long standing we would recommend you to have it freed by a competent veterinary surgeon, no other applications would be of much use.

SUBSCRIBER, Omaha, Neb.—Will you please give me your opinion as to salt for horse's feet? I mean strong brine made of common salt and cold water, and stand the feet in it one or two hours a day. Don't you think it is too cold and tends to make the hoofs hard and to contract them? Ans.—Your idea of the use of salt on the hoofs is partly correct; it would be very pernicious indeed. Salt is a powerful astringent, but while acting in that capacity on a substance, particularly on flesh, it dissolves the albumen, thereby rendering it hard and dry. The effect would be the same on the hoof; it would dissolve and destroy the uncious covering, the function of which is to make the hoof tough and pliable; if this is destroyed the hoof becomes hard, dry, and brittle, and liable to sandcrack and other disorders.

L. A. S., Columbus, O.—I have a two-year old colt, with a white spot on his eye; no inflammation. I noticed it first about two weeks ago; it has evidently been caused by a straw or something similar. It is on the front part of the eye and does not affect the sight. What can I do to remove it? Ans.—Wash the eye with tepid milk and water, equal parts, twice a day, and make a wash for it as follows: Take of nitrate of silver ten grains and water one fluid ounce, mix and apply with a feather directly to the eye-ball once a day after washing it. Keep the eye lotion wrapped in a colored paper to prevent its turning black.

J. L. St. Paul, Minn.—Would you advise trying to remove a thoroughpin from a horse when it seemingly gives him no pain? I value him highly, and it looks bad, but does not seem to hurt or incapacitate him for work? Ans.—The treatment of thoroughpin is unsatisfactory at best, as far as removal is concerned, and takes a long time. It has to be done by bandages and compressure and long continued rest. Sometimes the firing iron is resorted to. When it is no inconvenience we would not recommend treatment.

G. J. E., Davenport, Ia.—I would be obliged to your veterinary surgeon to explain through your columns the nature of a greased heel. Does it extend up on the fetlock and leg? Ans.—For an answer in full—complete in all particulars—nature, causes, symptoms and treatment—we would refer you to the article on "Cracked Heels and Grease" in our issue of Dec. 16th.

## TRAP SHOOTING.

ALEX. St. Joseph, Mo.—When shooting according to rules adopted June 20, 1876, for trap shooting, of which the following are extracts: "1st—Traps, Rise and Boundary—Shooting shall be from five plunge traps, placed 5 yds. apart, 25 yds. rise, 100 yds. boundary, and the use of both barrels allowed." "2d—Securing Birds—Each bird, if challenged, must be recovered within three minutes from the time so challenged and delivered to the referee at the score, or it must be scored lost." How should a bird be scored, which, after being hard hit flies beyond estimated bounds, then returns within bounds, and is gathered within specified time, also within regulation bounds? Is it a "dead" or "lost" bird? Ans.—Once a bird goes out of bounds it is a lost bird, whether it returns or not.

C. S. D., Fort McLaughlin, Texas.—Please state for the information of many subscribers including the undersigned the kind of table of measure used in weighing powder as well as shot. Avoidupois I believe is correct for shot, but I do not think it is the same for powder, as drachms and grains are used in the measure of the latter. Ans.—Avoidupois; 16 drams to one ounce.

J. R. T., Princeton, Kan.—Can you tell me where the Fisher breech loading gun is made or give me the address of George Fisher, gun maker. Ans. We cannot. Can any of our readers?

## MISCELLANEOUS.

H. L. L., Emporia, Kansas.—I have been raising all kinds of singling birds for ten years. Have never had a bird to get lousy until this season. I would like to get a remedy through your paper. Ans.—Take a little gum arabic; sprinkle it upon hot coals, or upon the top of the stove so that it will burn, and hold the bird so that the fumes will fully penetrate among the feathers. Change the cage for a day or two while you thoroughly disinfect its proper cage; repeat the fumigating after a couple of days, and twice again after a week. Keep the bird from inhaling the fumes. Disinfect the cage, if wood by scalding it, if of value by tobacco decoction.

FRANK, Wilmington, Ills.—Did John Morrissey ever practice law or not; if so, was it before his fight with Heenan or after? Ans.—John Morrissey never practiced law.

## Rifle Notes.

The Duke of Marlborough, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is a distinguished marksman, and will doubtless follow the efforts of his two previous predecessors to promote the rifle movement in Ireland.

Major Leech in a recent speech at a meeting of the Irish National Rifle Association explains that the failure of obtaining a British National team was due to some of the ambitious Scotch riflemen, who hoped, yet how signally did they fail, to wrest the Centennial trophy from us of their own strength. When by the Scotch stubbornness the United Kingdom team could not well be gathered, the Irish team was organized. We are happy thus to know that our gallant Irish visitors had greatness thrust upon them.

## PICTURES FOR SPORTSMEN.

Ornament your Walls with our Capital Illustrations of  
**Field Sports, Fishing and Game,**  
and you will have something attractive to enjoy in  
fancy, when the weather prevents your enjoying the  
healthful exercises of the woods and fields with dog  
and gun.

## Prints Elegantly Colored.

Size of sheet, 13 1/4 x 17 1/4. Price, only 20 CENTS each.  
Quail Shooting. Bass Fishing.  
Partridge Shooting. Squirrel Hunting.  
Woodcock Shooting. Duck Shooting.  
Deer Shooting. Flushing a Woodcock.  
Shooting on the Prairies. Dead Game—Quail.  
Hunting on the Plains. Dead Game—Woodcock &  
Wild Turkey Shooting. Partridge.  
A Staunch Pointer. Just Caught a String of Fish  
A Well-bred Setter. Hooked Trout.  
English Snipe. Salmon Fishing.  
Woodcock. Sportsmen Going Out.  
Prairie Hens. Sportsmen Camping.  
Ruffed Grouse. Sportsmen Returning.  
Canvas-back Duck. Setter and Woodcock.  
Wood Duck. Hunting in the Northern  
Salmon Fishing. Woods.  
Pickering Fishing Through Rail Shooting.  
Ice. Brok Trout Fishing. Pickering.  
Shooting on the Beach. Striped Bass.  
Blue Fishing. The Trout Pool.

**Remember the Price, 20 Cents Each,**  
or Six for One Dollar,  
promptly sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.  
Address, **CURRIER & IVES, Publishers,**  
6-26-1f 123 and 125 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

## BOOKS.

## "Birds of North America."

This work is now coming out in  
**MONTHLY PARTS,**  
not less than 36 nor more than 40.  
Seventeen parts are already out, and so far it has proved  
to be the most

**Magnificently Illustrated Work,**  
now being issued. Each number contains  
Three Chromo Plates and One Plain Plate.  
Illustrating Every Bird in North America,  
and giving its scientific and popular history. It is the  
cheapest and best book ever published, and has already  
on its subscription lists some of the best sportsmen and  
scientists of the Northwest.

**Subscription, \$1.00 a Part,**  
payable in advance. Address,  
**THE FIELD, Chicago.**

**3 NEW BOOKS** for G. P. Burnham, (1877).  
1. "DISEASES OF POULTRY, how to cure them."  
2. "SECRETS IN FOWL BREEDING"—same style.  
3. "THE GAME FOWL"—for the Fife, or the Spit."  
(With elegant full-page frontispiece in colors.)  
Illustrated Circulars of the Books, and of my  
choice BRAHMS and COCHINS (largest and best fowls  
in the world), mailed for 3-cent stamp. Either book  
sent, post-paid, for 40 cents, by  
6-26-2f-eow **GEORGE P. BURNHAM, Melrose, Mass.**

**\$55 to \$77** a Week to Agents. \$10 Outfit FREE  
P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

E. THOMAS, JR.,  
Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods

CARTRIDGES  
and all kinds of Breech-Loading  
AMMUNITION,  
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Kehoe's Clubs  
and all Goods adapted to the trade.  
**174 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.**  
Breech-Loading Shot Guns made to order.  
Muzzle-Loading Guns altered to Breech-Loaders. Guns  
Re-bored and warranted to shoot well. Fine Muz-  
zle and Breech-Loading Guns always on hand.  
Repairs neatly executed. Everything  
Requisite for Sportsmen.  
The James H. Foster (now known as the Abbey & Foster)  
Breech-Loading Top-Fastener Shot Gun made  
to order. A good assortment of Fishing  
5-24-1f Tackle always on hand.

## "GAME"

of all kinds RECEIVED AND SOLD ON COMMISS-  
SION. Account Sales and Returns made the same day  
as received. Game Shipping Tags or Stencils furnished  
on application to  
**HENRY HOLMES, (late of Holmes & Searns),**  
5-26-3m 187 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

## FLEXIBLE RUBBER BIT.

Endorsed by Dr. Herr, Chas. Green, Rich-  
ard Peniston, Col. Russell, H. C. Good-  
rich, Dan Mace,  
and hosts of well-known authorities. Can be returned  
after trial, if not satisfactory.

Light, Soft, Comfortable,  
Powerful—every conceivable  
advantage over a hard  
iron bit. The Flexible  
Track Bit is the strongest  
bit in the world, and is  
guaranteed for one year,  
and afterwards recovered and  
renewed for half-  
price. No bit has met with such universal approval.  
Catalogues free on application.  
5-18-1y

CRANE &amp; CO.,

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.  
The Oriental Gunpowder.

**E. E. EATON,**  
GUNS AND PISTOLS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.  
53 State Street,  
Established 1858, 5-4-1f CHICAGO.

## Bond's Improved Section Boat.

There can be no greater portability without ser-  
ious defects. Sportsmen will find these boats  
**SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.**  
For winter sport in the South they will be found  
especially useful.

**W. E. BOND,**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head (excepting Kennel  
advertisements, which must go under their proper de-  
partment) inserted for Three Cents for each word. The  
money must be sent with the advertisement.

**SNOW BIRDS.**—\$5 per 100. **E. T. MARTIN,** 43 S.  
Clark Street, Chicago. 6-23-1f

**FOR SALE.**—A Gyro Pigeon Set, complete, for sale  
cheap. Address, **DR. W. L. NICHOLSON,** Fort Dodge,  
Iowa. 6-25-2f

**WANTED.**—100 or 200 live quail, delivered at New  
York in March. Address, stating price, etc., **R. H.**  
**GILLESPIE,** Stamford, Conn. 6-25-1f

**FOR SALE.**—The CHICAGO FIELD every Friday  
morning by **W. PHILLIPS,** Bookseller, Stationer and  
News Dealer, 101 Madison St., Chicago.

**FOR SALE.**—Remington Creedmoor Rifle for want  
of use. Has been used but little. In perfect order.  
Price, \$75. Address, **CREEDMOOR, CHICAGO FIELD**  
Office. 6-13-1f

**CANVAS BACK DECOYS.**—Similar to those used  
on the Chesapeake and Potomac. Thoroughly painted  
and weighted. Only \$7 per dozen. Address, **C. L.**  
**VALENTINE,** Janesville, Wis. 6-26-3m

**TO EXCHANGE.**—I will trade a native or imported,  
broken or unbroken SPORTING DOG—pointer, setter  
or spaniel—for a nice little double-barrelled SHOT-  
GUN, for my boy 10 years old. Address, **JESSE SHER-**  
**WOOD,** Edina, Mo. 6-25-2f

**THE PIGEON STARTER.**—The Pigeon Starter and  
Mechanical Cat, for Trap Shooting, is sure to drive  
unwilling birds to wing when the trap is pulled. Price,  
\$5. C. O. D. Address, **DR. H. A. ROSENTHAL,** 5 Gates  
Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6-25-1f

**TO EXCHANGE.**—I will exchange a dark liver SET-  
TER, with white toes and throat, by Ed. Halsey's  
Nimrod out of my imported bitch Josephine, a good  
worker in the field, for a 10 or 12 bore breech-loading  
shot gun. Address, **CHAS. E. TOPPING,** West Hamp-  
ton, Long Island. 6-15-1f

**YOU WANT THE SPORTSMEN'S RECORD.**—I am  
having many applications for this admirable little  
Memorandum book. Send in your names. It is just  
the thing every sportsman wants, for at any time he  
can look back and give the particulars of a day's bag.  
Price, 50 cents. Address, **A. H. HORNSEBY,** this office.  
6-15-1f

**FOR SALE.**—A fine BRECH-LOADER, made by  
Tipping & Lawden, of London. Laminated steel, 12  
bore, 29 in. barrels, weighs 7 1/2 lbs. Cost \$110. Excel-  
lent shooter; has been used but five or six times, and  
is in perfect condition. Price \$50, as the owner has  
no use for it. Address, Box 465, Peekskill, N. Y. 1f

**FOR SALE.**—I offer my gun known as the "Gilded  
Age." I guarantee it to be the finest, closest and  
hardest shooting gun in the United States; the finest trap  
or duck gun that ever came to this country. Weight  
10 lbs.; 10 bore. The gun is well known by trap shoot-  
ers, and needs no recommendation. Address, **C. JEFF**  
**CLARK,** 210 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 6-17-1f

**NEW BOOKS FOR SALE.**—Will allow 15 to 20 per  
cent. discount from usual rates if any number is de-  
sired. Frank Forester's "Field Sports," "American  
Game in its Seasons," "Complete Manual," "Fish and  
Fishing," "The Dead Shot," "Dog and Gun," "The  
Dog," "Crack Shot," etc. For full particulars, send  
stamp to **F. E. POND,** Westfield, Marquette Co., Wis.  
6-13-1f

## ASHLEY HOUSE.

**BLOOMINGTON, ILL.** CRANER & SILL, Proprietors  
This hotel is the largest in Central Illinois, and is located  
at the northwest corner of the Public Square, in the  
centre of business

**100** Page Book, List of 3000 Newspapers. How to ad-  
vertise. Send 25c. to **G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.**

## TO SPORTSMEN:

Having located permanently in CHICAGO, I desire  
to announce to the Sportsmen of the West that I am  
now fully prepared to execute all orders for BORING  
GUNS TO SHOOT CLOSE AND HARD, WITHOUT  
CHOKE, by my NEW METHOD, which is superior to  
CHOKE-BORING, and shall be glad to convince all  
who desire to investigate, and prove to them its com-  
plete success. All kinds of REPAIRING will be  
promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Stocks straightened or crooked to suit, without remov-  
ing the screws or plates. Have had experience in some  
of the best gun works in England. A specialty made  
of altering muzzle loaders to breech loaders. Barrels  
fitted to breech loaders at reasonable rates. The win-  
ning guns in the great Chicago Gun Trial of 1874 were  
bored by me.  
T. R. HASDEL.

6-9 70 E. Madison St., Rooms 20 and 21, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOSEPH BUTLER & CO.,  
90 State Street, Chicago.

Breech and Muzzle-Loading SHOT GUNS. Winners of  
the Chicago Gun Trial of 1874, at Dexter Park, under  
the auspices of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Associa-  
tion. By reference to the report of the above Gun  
Trial, it will be seen that guns of their own manu-  
facture and those re-bored by them, excelled both in pat-  
tern, penetration and regularity of shooting those of  
any other makers. Messrs. BUTLER & CO. make a spe-  
cialty of either cylinder or choke-bore, and of repair-  
ing. Ammunition of all kinds on hand. Plunge Traps  
for sale. Shells loaded to order.  
5-10-1y

## RELIEF FOR LAME HORSES.

OUR ELASTIC FROG PADS RELIEVE LAMENESS  
from CORNS, QUARTER  
CRACKS AND CON-  
TRACTIONS, and prevent  
the horse from being  
inconvenienced. They  
diminish concussion, by  
giving a natural elastic  
frog pressure, in a greater  
degree than anything be-  
fore devised.  
Inquire of your dealer.  
If not kept by him, in-  
close 50 cents by mail,  
and we will send you one.

AGENTS WANTED.  
Address,  
**CRANE & CO., Manufacturers, NEWARK, N. J.**

## SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

## CHAS. L. RITZMANN,



**943 Broadway, one door above  
Twenty-Second Street.  
NEW YORK.**

GUNS, PISTOLS, SHOOTING ACCESSORIES, FISH-  
ING TACKLE AND SPORTING GOODS  
of all kinds. I take Muzzle-Loaders in Exchange for  
Breech-Loaders, and always have on hand fine second-  
hand Guns cheap. Send 15 cents for the finest illus-  
trated Catalogue published. 5-17-1y

My \$10.00  
Hunting and Fishing Suit.

THE BEST in the world. Patent Pocket for Game.  
Over 1000 TESTIMONIALS last year. Coat, Vest, Pants,  
Cap and Gun Cover, for \$10. WATER PROOF and  
wind proof. Send for rules for self-measure and de-  
scriptive catalogue.

**W. H. HOLABIRD, Valparaiso, Ind.**  
Pure field-trial Setters for sale. DOGS BROKEN at  
MODERATE PRICES. 6-26-1f

**A. H. BAKER,**  
VETERINARY SURGEON,  
Graduate and Medallist of the Montreal Veterinary  
College, offers his services to the stock owners of Chi-  
cago and vicinity. Treats all Diseases of the Domes-  
ticated Animals. Office and Pharmacy,  
**125 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.**  
Refers to the Editor of the CHICAGO FIELD. 6-6-1f

**H. A. REED,**  
VETERINARY SURGEON,  
NEUROTOMY A SPECIALTY.  
OFFICE AND INFIRMARY. A. J. REED'S LIVESTABLE,  
18 WEST WAYNE ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

25c. **RISLEY'S** 25c.  
EXTRACT  
**WITCH HAZEL**  
Equal in quality to any made and  
only half the price.  
Price, 25 Cents.  
**RELIEVES.**  
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NOSE BLEED, ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, SWELLINGS, PILES, &c., &c.  
EARACHE, PAINFUL MENSES, WHITES, VARICOSE VEINS, NEURALGIA, &c., &c. (6-22)  
SORE EYES, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, CHILBLAINS, &c., &c.  
**CHARLES F. RISLEY, Prop.,**  
Wholesale Druggist, 71 Warren Street, New York.

## Genuine W. Clark's Horse Clipper.

(Beware of Imitations.)  
A Large Stock constantly on hand with  
**McCoy & Co.,**  
6-9-3m Sole Agents, 134 & 136 Duane St., NEW YORK.  
**T. STACC,**  
Corner Fullerton and Southport Ave-  
nues, North Side,  
**CHICAGO.**  
Keeps on hand PIGEONS for Trap-Shooting.  
5-23-1f

**\$12 A DAY** at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and  
terms free. **TRUE & CO.,** Augusta, Maine.

## RAILROADS.

**Illinois Central Railroad.**  
**NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM  
CHICAGO TO**  
St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Pe-  
oria, Keokuk, Hannibal, Du-  
buque and Sioux City.

**100  
TO  
175 Miles the Shortest Route to**  
Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile and  
New Orleans,

and the only route running Sleeping Cars from Chicago  
to New Orleans without change.  
The Shortest route to Arkansas and Texas.  
The only route running Through Trains to Galena, Du-  
buque, Waterloo, Ackley, Ft. Dodge and Sioux City.  
The Shortest route to Yankton and the Black Hills  
Gold Fields.  
A Direct route to Springfield, Decatur, Terre Haute  
and Evansville.  
Drawing Room Sleeping Cars run from Chicago to St.  
Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Peoria, Keokuk, Hanni-  
bal and Dubuque, and from Freeport to Sioux City.  
To Sportsmen: This Line affords a wide range of  
country well stocked with Game. Dogs carried free.  
Ticket Offices—121 Randolph St., Central Depot foot of  
Lake St., Depot foot of Twenty-Second St.  
**W. P. JOHNSON,** Gen'l Pass. Ag't. 6-24-1f **J. F. TUCKER,** Gen'l Sup't.

## Baltimore &amp; Ohio Railroad.

THE GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE TO  
Washington, Baltimore, Philadel-  
phia, New York, the East and  
Northeast.

All Trains Run via Washington City.  
Among the characteristics of this Favorite Route a  
Double Tracks, Steel Rails,  
Magnificent Iron Bridges,  
Gorgeous Mountain Scenery,  
Unrivalled Equipment,  
Loughridge Air Brakes,  
Unsurpassed Eating Houses,  
(Owned and operated by the Company,) and in fac  
the Modern Appliances that conduce to  
**Speed, Comfort and Safety**  
PULLMAN PALACE CARS  
Run Through Without Change between the Principa  
Western and Eastern Cities.

Montreal Veterinary College,  
In Connection with the Medical Fac-  
ulty of McGill University.

Lectures commence in the first week in October.  
Prospectuses, giving directions to intending students  
and full particulars of the course, sent free on applica-  
tion to the Principa  
4-23-1y **D. McEachran, M. R. C. V. S.**

## SHOT TOWER.

**THE OLDEST SHOT TOWER IN AMERICA**  
Founded July 4, 1808.



**Thos. W. Sparks,**  
**Shot and Bar Lead**  
MANUFACTURER,

Office, 121 Walnut St., Philadelphia.  
AWARDED AT PHILADELPHIA  
U. S. Centennial Grand Medal of Merit, Diploma of  
Honor and Judge's Special Report, for American  
Standard Drop and Mould Shot. 5-11-1y

**\$66** a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit  
free. **H. HALLETT & CO.,** Portland, Maine.

## HARD RUBBER COATED HARNESS TRIMMINGS TRIUMPHANT

Highest Premium Awarded by the Centennial Commission.

## Two Medals and Diplomas.

**JUDGES' REPORT.—GROUP XVII.**  
"Very Good Work, Artistic Designs, Nicely and Richly Finished."  
**GROUP XIII.**  
"Originality and Fitness for the Purpose Intended.—Fine Workmanship and Finish."

All Exhibitors of Fine Harness who received Awards used Rubber Coated Mountings in their Har-  
ness, many of them being trimmed throughout with these goods, which were highly commended. -19-1y  
**HARD RUBBER COATED HARNESS TRIMMING CO., Cor. Prospect & Ferry Streets, NEWARK N. J.**

## RAILROADS.

The Sportsman's Route.  
The Chicago & North-Western Railway

embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and Northwest, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

CHICAGO, MADISON AND ST. PAUL LINE is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

WINONA AND ST. PETER LINE is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREEPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee. PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains of this road. This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

## TO SPORTSMEN:

This line presents PECULIAR ADVANTAGES. For Prairie Chickens, Ducks, Geese more favorable points than any other road in the country, while for Deer and Bear Hunting, and for Brook Trout, Lake Salmon, Pike, Pickerel and Bass Fishing, a hundred points on the Northern and North-Western lines of this company will be found unsurpassed by anything in the West.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets. For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STANNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago. 6-20-11

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis  
RAILROAD LINE.

## Air Line Route to St. Louis.

Connects at East St. Louis with New Line for Cairo and at St. Louis with All Roads South and Southwest.

## Kansas City and Denver Short Line.

Via Bloomington and Jacksonville, Illinois and Louisiana and Mexico, Missouri. Two hours quicker than any other route.

Round Trip Tickets Good for Ninety Days, Chicago to Denver and Return, by this route or via St. Louis, at \$30.00.

General Offices, 2 and 4 W. Van Buren St., Chicago  
J. C. McMULLIN, General Supt.  
JAMES CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

CANADA SOUTHERN  
RAILWAY LINE.The Only American Route Through  
Canada.

Short and quick line to the East, via Buffalo or Niagara Falls. No grades—no curves—air line—Steel Rails. Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all Railway Lines from the West. And at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge with New York Central and Erie Railways. The Passenger Equipment of the Canada Southern is unsurpassed in the country. Tickets on sale at all offices of connecting lines. For any information address,

FRANK E. SNOW,  
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.  
W. K. MUIR, General Manager. Detroit. 5-6-11

The Chicago Field:  
A Journal for the Sportsmen of To-Day.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

AT  
170 E. Madison St. Chicago.

THE FIELD is a complete weekly review of the higher branches of sport—Shooting, Fishing, Racing and Trotting, Aquatics, Base Ball, Cricket, Billiards, and General Sporting News.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$4.00—Six Months.....\$2.00  
To Clubs:—Five copies, \$16.00—Ten copies, \$30.00.

## ADVERTISING RATES:

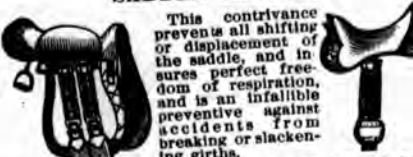
Fourteen lines of Agate to the Inch.  
AGATE...TIME...1 MONTH...3 MOS...6 MOS...1 YEAR  
Per Line...25c...80c...\$1.50...\$2.50...\$4.00  
Per Year...\$3.50...\$11.20...\$21.00...\$35.00...\$56.00

Where advertisements are intended for the last page EXCLUSIVELY 50 per cent. advance will be charged on above rates.

Special Notices in reading-matter columns, with word advertisement after them, fifty cents per line, each insertion.

Kenel Advertisements, twenty-five cents a line for the first insertion, and fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion. If displayed, \$3.50 per inch for first, and \$2.50 for each subsequent insertion.

Wants and Exchanges, three cents per word, each insertion.

PATENT SELF-ADJUSTMENT OR  
SADDLE GIRTHS.

English Saddle. McClellan Saddle.

The F. S.-A. is most flatteringly endorsed and recommended by numerous distinguished personages throughout Europe and the United States.

Send for Descriptive Circulars with testimonials, etc.

PRICE, \$3.00 PER SET (pair) POST-PAID. Liberal discount to dealers. Address,

KOLISCHER & RHOEDEN, Man'rs,  
263 Broadway, N. Y. 6-21-71

State and County Rights for sale.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

## SHOOT THE BALLARD!

Hunting, Short and Long-Range Target Rifles.

Less Recoil than any other.

Perfect Shooting Guaranteed.



SCHOVERLING & DALY,

84 and 86 Chambers St., New York.

P. O. Box 5,380.

5-17-11(eow)

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## AGENTS WANTED.

## Goodyear's Pocket Gymnasium.

ENDORSED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

The Most Complete System OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE Ever Devised for Home Practice.

100,000 in use by men, women and children. Used standing, sitting or reclining.

Hundreds of graceful movements. For home, office, schools, hospitals.

Price List.—No. 1, for Children 4 to 6 years, \$1.00. No. 2, for Children 6 to 8, \$1.10. No. 3, for Children 8 to 10, \$1.20. No. 4, for Children 10 to 14, \$1.30. No. 5, for Ladies and Children 14 years and upwards, \$1.40. No. 6, for Gentlemen of moderate strength, \$1.50. No. 7, used by Ladies, Children or Gents, \$2.00. No. 8, for Gentlemen of extra strength, \$2.50. Full set, family use, 1 each, (1 to 6) Two 7's and Two 8's, \$16.00. Nos. 7 and 8, one each, (1 to 6) Two 7's and Two 8's, \$16.00. make a complete floor. A pair of No. 7, \$4.00, or 8, \$5.00, make a complete Gymnasium and Health Lift. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. Exclusive Agencies granted in unoccupied territory.

Exclusive rights to sell the Pocket Gymnasium. Its sales are nearly universal wherever it is placed before the public and its merits fully understood.

For Illustrated descriptive circulars, terms, &c., address,

Goodyear Rubber Curler Co.,  
2, O. Box 5,156,  
697 Broadway, New York.

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE have improved our combined LOADER, CAPPER AND EXTRACTOR, and challenge the world to produce its equal. It Loads, Caps and Extracts Caps from Metal and Paper Shells easily and quickly, and DOES NOT BREAK POINTS.

We will refund the money to any purchaser who is not satisfied with them. Only weighs five ounces, and can be carried in the pocket. Endorsed and used by Dr. Elliott Coues, Arnold Burges, "Boone," "Edisto," "Gulao," &c.

Send for one, and you will never use anything else. For sale by all Dealers in Gun and Sporting Goods. Price, \$3.50.

PARKS & SPENCER,  
6-12-11m  
UNION CITY, MICH.

Field, Cover and Trap Shooting.

BY ADAM H. BOGARDUS.

(Champion Wing-Shot of the World,) embracing Hints for Skilled Marksmen; Instructions for Young Sportsmen; Haunts and Habits of Game Birds; Flight and Resorts of Water Fowl; Breeding and Breaking of Dogs.

EDITED BY CHAS. J. FOSTER.

This work is now the standard of the country, and having immense sales. Single copies sent post-paid to any part of the United States on receipt of \$2.00. Address,

A. H. BOGARDUS, Elkhart, Ill.

BOOK ON GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

SPECULATION

mailed free. RUMBLE & CO., Brokers, 132 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50 to \$500

Invested in Stock privileges often leads to fortune. Parties wishing to speculate should call or write for our 72-page book, giving full instructions. Copies SENT FREE. Orders executed for Stocks, Bonds and Gold, by mail and telegraph. Stock Privileges at lowest rates. Address,

JOHN HICKLING & CO.,  
5-5-11 Bankers and Brokers, Broadway, New York.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE,  
NEW YORK.

On the European Plan.

G. K. LANSING, Mgr. Allen & Day, Props.

5-17-11

REMINGTON.

THE "ONLY RELIABLE"

LONG-RANGE BREECH-LOADING RIFLE,

As Already Proved at the Great International

Rifle Matches at Creedmoor, Dollymount and Wimbledon.

Also, Breech-Loading Shot Guns, Rifle Canes, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c., Warranted Superior to Any.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Treatise on Rifle Shooting. Address,  
(6-24-11) Armory, Ilion, N. Y. [New York Office—281 Broadway. St. Louis Office—604 N. 4th St.]

5-17-11

EVERY BOOKSELLER AND NEWSDEALER should have a supply of that fast selling book,

"WILL WILDWOOD'S

"HAND-BOOK FOR YOUNG SPORTSMEN."

Every youth and every amateur sportsman wants a copy. Recommended by CHICAGO FIELD, "Rod and Gun," etc., and by "Boone" and other eminent sportsmen. Liberal discount to the trade. Price, 25c.

F. E. POND,  
Westfield, Marquette Co., Wis.

5-9-11

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

THE CELEBRATED FLOUBERT OR SALOON RIFLE.

FINELY FINISHED, CARVED, STOCK-PLATED MOUNTINGS. Loads at breech with small percussion cartridges. Will shoot 250 feet with accuracy and force. There is no report or smell from this rifle, making it very appropriate for parlor use, picnics and fairs. We will forward one subject to examination, by express, C. O. D., for \$10; with 250 cartridges, \$1 extra. Send 10c. for our handsome catalogue of targets, boxing-gloves, dumb-bells, revolvers and sporting goods. Address all orders to the Importers and Manufacturers only, WILLIAMS & CROCKETT, 91 Duane Street, New York.

6-15-11m

New Paper Shell Conical Base.

WILLIAMS' PATENT.

Manufactured by the ST. LOUIS PATENT SHELL MFG CO. The advantages claimed for these shells are: Cheapness, a saving of 25 per cent. in the use of powder; less recoil. These shells will be found equal to the best English, and 3 1/2 drachms of powder will do the work of 5 drachms in any other shells. The sizes made are No. 10, 2 1/2 inches; No. 12, 2 3/4 inches. Longer shells will be made to order at extra cost. Ask your gunmakers for them, and use no others. They are not available. Sample 100 sent by express on receipt of \$1.15 for No. 12, or \$1.50 for No. 10. Address Factory, 2,237 Decalb street, or 200 North Fourth street.

6-9-11y

Paper and Metallic Shells

FOR

Breech-Loading Shot Guns,

Manufactured by the

UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.,

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THE STURTEVANT SHELLS are the easiest re-loaded. Do not have to unscrew the head nor use an anvil to remove the exploded caps. THE PATENT MOVABLE ANVILS, made of steel wire, will not bend or break.

THE BERDAN PATENT SHELLS, new model, with Hobbs' patent water-proof primers, never miss fire, and are highly prized by all that have used them.

PAPER SHELLS.—By repeated experiments and great outlay for improved materials, and machinery made expressly for the purpose, we can now warrant our BROWN PAPER SHELLS equal to any imported. They are sure fire, and will not burst in the gun.

Inquire of any of the dealers in sporting materials for the U. M. C. Co.'s Shells.

Not sold at retail by the Manufacturers. 5-13-6m

Hart's Sportsman's Favorite Metallic Shells.

FOR BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS.

These Shells are easily loaded, and the caps easily extracted from inside. Head solid and much thicker than any Shell now made, giving a solid seat for cone or anvil, which prevents it from driving through or springing away, thereby causing miss-fires. The Cone is made of nickel, and fastened solid in its place. Neither rusts nor corrodes fast, like movable anvil made from steel. The Nickel Cone also prevents miss-fire when a cap has been left on shell for a few days, which is liable to occur either in steel or iron. These Shells are finely finished, and made any length ordered, from 2 1/4 to 3 1/4 inches.

Shells and Loaders and Descriptive Price-Lists can be obtained from all the leading Sportsmen's Houses throughout the country.

GEORGE E. HART & CO., Newark, N. J.

FROM CAPTAIN BOGARDUS, CHAMPION WING-SHOT OF AMERICA.

Messrs. GEORGE E. HART & Co., Gentlemen. The 2 1/2 Shell I received from you to-day suits me better than any I have ever used. They are stronger and better in every respect, and I shall use them in all my shooting hereafter.

(5-15-11)

Yours truly

A. H. BOGARDUS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Chicago Shot Tower Co.



Manufacturers of  
**STANDARD SHOT.**  
THE BEST IN MARKET.

CAUTION—Be sure that all bags have the full name of our Company as no others are genuine.

Orders from Trade Solicited.

E. W. BLATCHFORD, Pres't.

C. F. GATES, Treas.

5-26-1y

## ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.

138 and 140 Lake Street,

CHICAGO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT BUILDING PAPER,

Patent Red Cedar Carpet Lining,

White and Tint Book Papers,

ALSO,

General Paper Dealers.

5-6-1y

## Book and Job Printing.

The Printing Department

## THE FIELD

Is well supplied with all the facilities for doing every kind of Printing in the

Latest and Most Approved Style of the Art.

We cordially invite our friends and the public generally to give us a call when they want anything in this line.

PRICES REASONABLE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MARSH & CO.,  
170 E. Madison Street.

## I'AMERIQUE CIGARETTES.

A CIGARETTE that quite takes the place of a cigar at one-tenth the cost. Unlike any ever before offered, a mixture of the finest Perique and Vanity Fair. Provided with mouth-piece to avoid direct contact of the teeth and the mucous lining of the cheeks with the tobacco, while the entire quantity of tobacco is consumed. Elegantly and conveniently packed in tin foil, and gotten up with the same care and attention which characterizes all the productions of our factory. HIGHEST CENTENNIAL AWARD. Sample by mail, 15 cents. Ask your dealer for our goods.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.,  
6244 PEARLESS TOBACCO WORKS, ROCHESTER, N.Y.  
Five Prize Medals.

## Valuable Stock for Sale.

## CATALOGUES

## TROTTERING STOCK

## AND THOROUGHBREDS

may be obtained by addressing  
RICHARD PENISTAN,  
22 West Twenty-Seventh St., New York.

5-24-1y

## KENNEL.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted under this head for 25 cts a line for the first insertion, and 15 cts for each subsequent insertion. If displayed, \$3.50 per inch for first, and \$2.50 for each subsequent insertion.

## The St. Louis Kennel Club,

(C. B. WHITFORD, TRAINER.)

are the owners of the following dogs:

ROCK, an imported English setter (formerly owned by Luther Adams, of Boston.) He was a field-trial winner in England, and won first at the Springfield, Chicago and St. Louis bench shows.

ELCHO and ERIN, both imported red Irish setters. Elcho won first at the Chicago Show; was a winner in the Puppy class in Ireland. Is sire of Aileen, the red Irish bitch which won first at the Centennial bench show; and of Norah, who won 1st at the St. Louis show.

ERIN won 2d at Chicago in the Open class, and 1st at the best Irish setter for stock purposes shown with two of his get. HE WON THE "GREENWOOD CUP" IN THE FIELD TRIALS LATELY HELD AT MEMPHIS, also WITH DIKKE WON FIRST IN THE BRACE STAKES.

The price for the service of either of the above dogs is thirty-five dollars.

The club are also the owners of the imported English setter bitch Dora. She is either the dam or grand-dam of all the "blue blooded" English setters that have won prizes at field trials in this country.

They also own the English bitch ROSE and the red Irish bitches LOO II. and ROSE. The English setter bitch ROSE is by Rock, out of the pure Laverack bitch Pickles. LOO II. and the Irish bitch ROSE are both bench show winners.

Address,  
ST. LOUIS KENNEL CLUB,  
706 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

6-21-1y

## Fleas, Fleas! Worms, Worms!

STEADMAN'S FLEA POWDER FOR DOGS.

## A Bane to Fleas--A Boon to Dogs.

This powder is guaranteed to KILL FLEAS ON DOGS or any other animals, or money returned. It is put up in patent boxes with sliding pepper-box top, which greatly facilitates its use. Simple and efficacious.

Price, 50 cents, by mail, post-paid.

## ARECA NUT for Worms in Dogs.

A certain remedy. Put in boxes containing a dozen powders, with full directions for use. Price, 50 cents per box, by mail.

Both the above are recommended by CHICAGO FIELD, "Rod and Gun" and "Forest and Stream."

HOLBERTON & BREMER,  
102 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

6-14-3m

## ROB ROY KENNEL.

IMPORTED ENGLISH AND IRISH STUD DOGS  
Winners of More Prizes than any Dogs in America.

ROB ROY, Field Trial, black, white, and tan, by Laverack's Fred out of Statler's Rhosie (founder of the Field-Trial strain); bred by Thos. Statler, and noted for both field and stud qualities. Winner of the Champion Stakes, Shrewsbury, 1872, and of four other field trials—the only dog in America that has won a championship at trials.

RUFUS, Irish, deep red, no white, by Trench's Shot out of Trench's Linda, comprising the celebrated Trench, Daly & Hendrick's pure strains. One of the best bred and handsomest dogs in the country, and winner of more show prizes than any other, having gained three abroad and four in the United States.

FEE.—Rob Roy, \$35; Rufus, \$25. Either native or imported bitches. Apply to

5-17-1y Arnold Burgess, Hilledale, Mich.

## Stud Laverack Dog Carlowitz,

From Llewellyn's Kennel,

(English K. C. S. B., 4200.) Carlowitz is PURE LAVERACK, by Pilkington's Dash (English K. C. S. B., 1,342), out of Llewellyn's Countess (English K. C. S. B., 1,465). Won first prize at Bedford Dog Show, 1874. Fee \$50, or \$25 and choice of puppies. For full pedigree, &c., address,

F. B. FARNSWORTH,  
Paris Station, Ontario, Canada.

N. B.—Am now taking orders for next litter of whelps out of my imp. field-trial setter bitch Rose. 6-2-1y

## Westminster Kennel Club

(FOR POINTERS.)

Stud dog SENSATION; lemon and white, weight 60 lbs; winner of 7 prizes in England. Sired by R. J. LLOYD PRICE's Champion JIM, and from WHITEHOUSE's celebrated Champion Field Trial HAMLET and RAP stock; just imported; 2½ years old. Fee \$35. For pedigree and full particulars apply to

6-17-1y DR. W. S. WEBB, 7 West 54th St., NEW YORK.

## NUTWOOD KENNEL.

FIELD TRIAL STUD DOG BELTON.  
Belton, black, white and tan, from Thos. Statler's kennel, near Birmingham, ENG.; imported 1875, got by Ike's Dash (by Laverack's old Blue Dash) out of Daisy (sister to Llewellyn's Dan, etc.), by Barclay Field's Duke out of Statler's Rhosie.

FEE, \$25.  
PUPPIES FOR SALE.—By Belton out of imported Dimple and Livy—when eight weeks old. Price, \$30. For full particulars, address,

6-25-3m J. W. KNOX, Enon Valley, Pa.

A. C. WADDELL. JESSE SHERWOOD,

## Breeding Kennel of

WADDELL & SHERWOOD  
EDINA, KNOX COUNTY, MO.

Setters, Pointers, Beagles, Clumber, Cocker, (Burdett), and Irish Water Spaniels. 9-1y

## SPRATT'S PATENT Meat Fibrine Dog Cakes

They contain meat and that anti-scorbutic fruit, the date (the only substitute for fresh vegetables), and the exclusive use of which in the manufacture of dog food is secured to us by patent; they will keep dogs in perfect condition without other food, and obviate worms. Every cake is stamped "Spratt's Patent." Be sure to observe this. For sale by F. O. de LUZE, 18 South William St., NEW YORK, in cases of 1 cwt. 6-13-1y

## STUD POINTER DOG SANCHO.

STUD POINTER DOG IMPORTED SANCHO.—Perfectly bred and beautifully broken. Winner of two prizes here and four in England—won first prize at Crystal Palace, 1874, beating the great dog Squire and others. He is by Wallace's Don out of Fairhead's Juno, out of Belle by the celebrated Hamlet. For price, also pedigree of other stud dogs, both pointers and setters, apply to

6-18-1y WADDELL & SHERWOOD, Edina, Mo.

## DISEASES OF DOGS.

The undersigned, a graduate of the Montreal Veterinary College, pays particular attention to the Diseases of Dogs and Cats. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

A. H. BAKER, Veterinary Surgeon,  
125 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO.

5-10-1y

## KENNEL.—Continued.

## RED IRISH SETTER SAL.

TO BE SOLD—this magnificent and highly bred bitch, in whelp to the prize dog Bravo. Sal is four years old, indubitably rich and dark in coat, and profuse in feathering, with the finest setter head of any dog living. She is 25 inches at the shoulder, and weighs 60 lbs.

Her breeding is as follows: By Mac (brother to Plunket) ex Sal (K. C. S. B. 4,338), 1st prize Haledale, by Capt. Wyn's Spark ex Capt. Frith's Nell; Spark by Rap ex Ruby; Nell by Major ex Mus. Bravo the subscriber considers the finest Irish setter living, and comes from the purest stock, being by Beau ex Champion Venus, by Hutchinson's Bob ex Lilly. Bravo is a photo. of his grand-sire Bob. The progeny from above should be something extra fine.

I have for disposal THREE DOGS and TWO GYPS, by Pat O'Money ex Sal, whelped 22d July, 1876—large, well grown and handsome puppies.

P. S.—To facilitate the importation of Sal, Dr. Rowe can give her lowest price FREE in New York or Baltimore.

Address, JOHN M. NIALL, JR.,  
Killaloe, Clare County, Ireland.

6-25-3t

## FOR SALE—ROCK AND ELCHO.

Each stands at the head as the bench-show winner of his class over all the dogs in America.

Rock's pups won first at Chicago, Springfield, St. Louis and Baltimore.

Elcho's pups won first at St. Louis and at the Centennial.

Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee, says the pups he has by Elcho are very fast, and have the BEST NOSES HE EVER SAW ON ANY DOGS.

ST. LOUIS KENNEL CLUB,  
706 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

6-24-1y

## BLACK POINTER.

One of my English agents writes me: "I have an offer this day of a dog that I could not buy some time since, viz.: A thoroughbred BLACK POINTER Dog. They are very rare, and he is the only one I have seen these 20 years. He can be delivered at New York for \$20, and I don't think a match could be had for \$50 in color and blood, which is nearly extinct. He is one to two years old, and I am told well trained; but at all events, for the stud he is invaluable, and will breed some black with a white bitch."

JAMES E. DOWSEY,  
No. 58 Wall Street, New York.

6-26-1y

## STUD DOG RAKE.

RAKE, imported from Llewellyn's kennel in 1873; bred from his celebrated Dan out of Ruby. His reputation as a sire of fine field dogs is too well known to need comment, being the sire of Stafford, who won second in the Champion and Brace stakes at Memphis, and who was sold immediately after the trials for \$500; also, the sire of Whip, Juno, Belle, Starlight and others, all proving to be most excellent in the field. Terms very reasonable, for either native or imported bitches. Address,

6-24-1y D. C. BERGUNDTHAL, Indianapolis, Ind.

## FOR SALE.

Setter DOGS and BITCHES, from 7 mos. to 3 yrs. old, broken and unbroken, black and tan, and black, white and tan Gordons, red with white, and lemon and white out of Man, Di, Flirt, Tip, Jessie and Gypsie, sired by Gantier's Dan, Copeland's (formerly Jerome's) Shot, Colburn's Dash, Saitus' Dash, Stoddard's Duke and Munn's Duke.

For pedigrees in full and price, apply to

5-15-1y JAMES R. TILLEY, Locust Valley, I. I.

## FOREST CITY KENNEL.

with Dr. Goldsmith's celebrated Irish setter dog PLUNKET, and black and tan Gordon setter dog RAKE in the stud. Also in this kennel are the beautiful red Irish bitch CARRIE and the black and tan Gordon bitch NELL. The above, without question, are the best black dogs in the United States. For pedigrees and services address,

6-23-3m W. J. FARRAR, Cleveland, O.

## FORESTER KENNEL.

THE BOARDING AND BREAKING OF DOGS A SPECIALTY.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. References given. Address, GEO. F. CARD,  
Guthrie, Ford County, Illinois

6-14-1y

## To Importers of Dogs and Fowls.

JAMES E. DOWSEY, Forwarding and Customs Agent at 55 Wall Street, New York City, receives and forwards to any destination. No stock kept; but information as to importing, prices of stock, etc., cheerfully furnished from my European agents. 6-20-2m

## PEDIGREES.

We have special facilities for printing pedigrees, and claim that we can do the work cheaper, and in better style, than printers who do not give special attention to it. Send for samples of work, and copy for estimates. Work delivered free to any part of the United States. Address, M. VON CULIN, Job Printer,  
Delaware City, Del.

6-14-1y

## Ayres' Dog School &amp; Boarding Kennel

WITH "GLEN" IN THE STUD.

All dogs exercised twice a day, and run on game once a week. For circulars containing prices and valuable receipts, free, address JAMES AYRES,  
6-20-3m Allamuchy, Warren County, N. J.

## THE STRATHROY KENNEL.

The Strathroy Kennel field-trial setter Puppies, by Leicester out of Dart; also by Leicester out of Vittress. Price, \$50 gold, each. Address,

6-25-3t L. H. SMITH, Strathroy, Ontario, Canada.

## FOR SALE.

Setters, Pointers, Springer and Cocker Spaniels; Scotch, Skye and Black-and-Tan Terriers; also, Beagle Hounds. Pedigrees guaranteed.

HUMPHREYS & COLLIER,  
6-4-6m 49 Courtland Street, New York City.

SPIKE COLLARS.—Spike and Choke Collars, by means of which dogs of ANY AGE OR BREED, no matter how long hunted, or what the disposition, can be taught to fetch and carry, and to retrieve game in a most perfect manner, with no play about it. Dogs broken of gun-shyness and whip-shyness, made steady before and behind. "To heel" steadily, prevents lugging on the chain, besides a much more extended sphere of usefulness. Price, with directions for using, \$3, by mail, post-paid. Kennel Collars, which no dog can get over his head: price, \$1, by mail, post-paid. Patent applied for. Made adjustable to fit any dog. Address, M. VON CULIN, Delaware City, Del. 6-23-1y

FOR SALE.—Red Irish setter PUPS, by Rufus II., winner of the CHICAGO FIELD cup for the best Irish setter dog at the Centennial Show, beating many noted prize winners and all of the imported dogs, from some of the best breeders in Europe. Dam of the pups Belle, descended from the celebrated Hutchinson's Bob. For price, pedigree, etc., address M. VON CULIN, Delaware City, Del. 6-22-1y

FOR SALE.—A few choice PUPPIES for sale. Dam my imported setter Nellie, by Barton's Punch out of Barton's Queen; sire Homo's Laverack setter Pedigree, winner of highest medal in his class at Centennial, and second at Baltimore show. Address, G. H. VANNOTE, Tuckerton, N. J. 6-24-1y

FOR SALE.—Setter dog MILO, by Knowles' Dan out of Macedonia's Venus, imported from the kennel of the Rev. J. Cumming Macdonald. Apply to

6-10-1y J. W. MUNSON, St. Louis, Mo.

COCKER SPANIELS.—For young Cocker Spaniel stock, from the choicest breeds, inquire of M. F. McKOON, Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. 6-25-6m

## KENNEL.—Continued.

ROB ROY KENNEL PUPS.—A brace of very superior Irish bitches, four months old, imported in utero; sire Baron Von Schroder's April, dam Colleen. No better blooded or handsomer pups in America. Price \$50 each, or \$85 for the brace.

Field-trial dog ROBIN HOOD, lemon and white, seven months old, by St. Louis Kennel Club's Rock out of Queen Mab. Apply to ARNOLD BURGESS, Hilledale, Mich. 6-26-1y

BREAKER WANTED.—Wanted, a man who understands breaking dogs thoroughly. He must be strictly temperate, of a good disposition, and in all things subject to my orders. When his time is not occupied with the dogs, must be willing to assist my groom in taking care of horses. Address, F. O. Box 647, Baltimore, Md. 6-26-1y

FOR SALE.—The setter bitch JULE, out of Forman Taylor's Fanny by his one-eyed SANCHE, 18 months old; color, orange and white; large, fine looking, excellent pedigree; not broken. Price, \$20. Also, a bitch PUP, 2 months old, out of Jule by Dash (he out of Tip by Buster); fine pedigree. Price, \$10. Address, Box 465, Peekskill, N. Y. 6-26-1y

NEWFOUNDLAND—ST. BERNARDS.—FOR SALE. Puppies out of the black Newfoundland-St. Bernard bitch, FLOONA—the handsomest and largest at the Chicago Show; owned by Miss M. SCHLOETZER, formerly of Lake View, now No. 19 Newberry ave., CHICAGO, Ill. 6-26-1y

TO EXCHANGE.—I will exchange my liver-and-white English setter bitch DAISY DAINTY, in whelp to Jack, for a Gordon or English setter DOG PUP, four months old or over; or, I will sell her for \$25. For pedigree, etc., write to M. W. MINER, Wyoming, Ill. 16

FOR SALE.—Two red Irish setter dog PUPPIES—Kane and Kisher—eight months old; out of imported Kitty by imported Plunket; sire and dam prize winners in England. For full particulars and pedigree, address F. O. Box 142, Maysville, Ky. 6-25-3t

WANTED.—I will trade a native or imported, broken or unbroken SPORTING DOG—pointer, setter or spaniel—for a nice little double-barrelled SHOT-GUN for my boy 10 years old. Address, JESSE SHEKWOOD, Edina, Mo. 6-26-2y

FOR SALE.—English setter dog BOB, winner of third prize, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1877. Apply at once to GEORGE W. KIERSTADT, Box 122, Laporte, Ind. 16

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS for Sale in small or large quantities, by F. P. Taylor, 72 E. Madison St., Chicago.

FERRETS FOR SALE.—Address, C. H. VAN VECHE-TEN, Victor, Ontario Co., N. Y. 6-19-2m



Heavy Leather, Nickel-Plated Dog COLLAR.

with your name on the plate, sent by mail for 75 CENTS. Address, THOMSON & SON, 301 Broadway, New York P. O. Box 1,016. 6-22-1y

## STALLIONS FOR SALE.

## Trotting Stallion for Sale.

A Choicely Bred Trotting Stallion that can Trot in 2:30 or Better.

Is eligible for 2:35 purses. Can trot his heats up equal to any horse. Is as steady and reliable as a horse can be. Has a perfect disposition; and is sound and all right every way. Has proved a very successful sire, his

colts being large, handsome, fast, natural trotters, one of which trotted when four years old in 2:34½, and has since trotted a half-mile trial in 1:33¼ to a wagon. This is a rare opportunity to secure a particularly desirable Stallion for a price that he can earn next season, either on the track or in the stud. For further particulars, address the Editor of this paper.

6-10-1y

## STOCK FOR SALE.

## HIGH-BRED

## TROTTERING STOCK FOR SALE

—AT—

Fairlawn Stock Farm, LEXINGTON, KY.

I offer at private sale, during the year 1877, the most select lot of High-bred Trotting Stock I have ever offered to the public. More than forty of these are the get of ALMONT, who has sired more winners of contested races than any trotting stallion of the same age that has ever stood in America.

Among the get of Almont offered are five dark bay stallions, four and five years old past, all of which are bred trotting dams; a number of two and three-year-old colts and fillies, a very fast four-year-old filly, and a choice lot of yearling colts and fillies.

Also a number of young stallions, colts and fillies, from one to four years old, sired by sons of Hyadyk's Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief, &c., and out of mares by Hyadyk's Hambletonian, old Mambrino Chief, Clays, Pilots and fast pacers. These are offered very cheap.

Soundness, Age and Pedigrees of all the Stock fully Warranted.

Liberal terms of payment will be given to responsible parties who desire time, and all stock sold on orders without the purchaser seeing them can be returned if they do not come fully up to the descriptions given.

Fairlawn is strictly a Breeding Farm, and seventy extra Trotting and Pacing mares are in use for breeding purposes, with ALMONT, THE GREAT SIRE OF TROTTERS, and C. M. Clay, Jr., used as private stallions. The stallions are sound, free from any blemish, in fine health, and both are fast trotters.

Almont was sired by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, record 2:14; 1st dam by Mambrino Chief, sire of Lady Thorne, record 2:18½; 2d dam by Alexander's Pilot, Jr., sire of John Morgan, record 2:34; 3d dam the Pope mare, said to be strictly thoroughbred.

C. M. Clay, Jr., was sired by C. M. Clay, sire of George M. Patchen; 1st dam by old Abdallah, sire of Hyadyk's Hambletonian; 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse, and his dam was Miller's Damsel, the best daughter of Imp. Messenger; 3d dam the Charles Hadley mare, by Imp. Messenger.

For catalogues which give descriptions, pedigrees and LOWEST PRICES of the stock offered for sale, and also descriptions and pedigrees in full of the Fairlawn Blood Mares and Stallions, or further information, address,

WM. T. WITHERS,  
Lock Box 382, LEXINGTON, KY.

5-14-1y

**GUNS, RIFLES, Etc.****J. & W. TOLLEY'S**  
Fine English Breech-Loading Guns,MADE TO ORDER,  
or from stock at the following reduced prices:

| BRAND.    | PRICES.     | BRAND.     | PRICES.     |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| PIONEER.  | \$ 55 gold. | NATIONAL.  | \$140 gold. |
| TOLLEY.   | 90 "        | CHALLENGE. | 180 "       |
| STANDARD. | 115 "       | PARAGON.   | 225 "       |

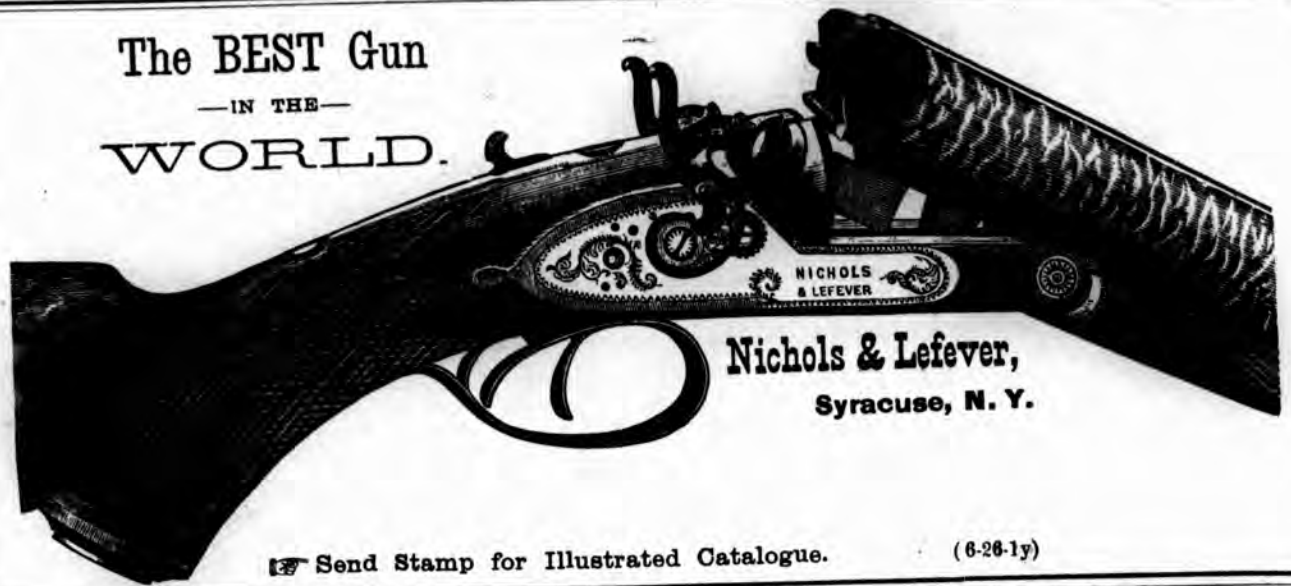


Our weapons being hand-made throughout, enables us to build Guns of any WEIGHT, GAUGE, PROPORTION or STYLE, while it gives us the power to carry out the wishes of the most exacting sportsman. For many years our specialty has been building FINE GUNS, to the special instruction of individual sportsmen, with what success, the numerous flattering testimonials we have received from our patrons will show. The FITTINGS, SHOOTING and general FINISH of these Guns are not excelled by those of the most expensive makers, while the prices charged are strictly remunerative.

With every Gun we send a record of its SHOOTING POWERS.

N. B.—Sportsmen requiring extra CLOSE PATTERN can obtain it by ordering. Illustrated descriptive price sheets with testimonials for and on application to our New York house.

Branch House, 29 Maiden Lane, New York.  
Man'fy, Pioneer Gun Works, Birmingham, Eng. 5-5-1y

**CLARK & SNEIDER,**Manufacturers of the  
**Sneider's Patent Breech-Loading**  
**SHOT GUNS.**WE EXHIBITED TWO OF THE FIVE AMERICAN  
SYSTEMS AT THE CENTENNIAL.Altering Muzzle-Loading Guns to Breech-Loading  
a Specialty. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.**214 West Pratt Street,**  
5-24-1f **BALTIMORE, MD.****SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.**  
**ORANGE SPORTING POWDER.****Orange Lightning Powder.**  
The strongest and cleanest powder made. Nos. 1 to 7.  
Packed only in sealed 1 lb. canisters. The coarser sizes  
(higher numbers) especially are recommended to  
owners of fine breech-loading guns, giving great penetra-  
tion with very slight recoil.**Orange Ducking Powder.**  
For water fowl. Very strong and clean. Nos. 1 to 5.  
Packed in metal kegs of 6 1/4 lbs. each, and canisters of  
and 5 lbs.**Orange Rifle Powder.**  
The best for rifles and for all ordinary purposes.  
Sizes, FG, FFG and FFFG, the last being the finest.  
Packed in wood and metal kegs of 25 lbs., 12 1/2 lbs. and  
6 1/4 lbs., and in canisters of 1 lb. and 1/2 lb.All of the above give high velocities and less residum  
than any other brands made.**BLASTING, MINING AND SHIPPING POWDER,**  
OF ALL GRADES AND SIZES, PACKED IN WOOD  
OR METAL KEGS OF 25 lbs.**SAFETY FUSE AND ELECTRICAL BLASTING**  
**APPARATUS.**  
**LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.,**  
26 Murray St., New York.BRANCH OFFICES:  
ST. LOUIS—218 North Second Street.  
CHICAGO—4 State Street.  
DUBUQUE—56 Main Street. 5-13-1y-os**INDIA RUBBER**  
Fishing Pants, Coats, Leg-  
gins and Boots,  
**RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,**  
COMPLETE  
Sporting and Camping Outfits,  
AND  
India Rubber Goods of Every Description.  
**D. HODGMAN & CO.,**  
Send for Price List. **27 MAIDEN LANE,**  
5-17-6m-os **NEW YORK.****Sportsmen's**  
**Emporium!****MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF**  
**SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITS.**  
Tents, Camp Stoves, Jack Lamps, Breech-loading  
Guns, Rifles, Fine Fishing Tackle, etc., etc.  
Sole agents for Sara J. McBride's Standard Artificial  
Flies. Holberton's Fly Book holding flies at full length.  
Agents for Good's Oil-Tanned Moccasins, Shooting  
and Fishing Suits, etc., etc.  
Send 10 cents for new Illustrated Catalogue, with  
hints on Fly Fishing, Camping and Shooting.**HOLBERTON & BREMER,**  
P. O. Box 5,109, **102 Nassau Street, New York.**  
5-13-1y-os**Good's Oil-Tanned Moccasins.**The best thing ever worn by Sports-  
men. Not injured by wetting and dry-  
ing—always soft and easy to the feet.  
Four different styles. Prices to suit the  
times. Send for illustrated circular and  
price-list. (Successor to  
FRANK GOOD.)  
**MARTIN S. HUTCHINGS,**  
P. O. Box 358, **DOVER, N. H.**  
6-1-6m**The BEST Gun**  
—IN THE—  
**WORLD.****Nichols & Lefever,**  
Syracuse, N. Y.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

(6-26-1y)

**GUNS, RIFLES, Etc.****JAMES PURDEY**

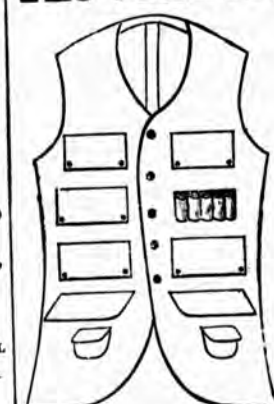
314 1/2 Oxford Street, LONDON,

Gun and Rifle Manufacturer by Special Ap-  
pointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales  
and the Royal families of Europe.  
5-22-1f**P. WEBLEY & SON,**  
Birmingham and London,exhibited a case containing the very finest assort-  
ment of BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS, embracing  
every system of known merit, including the WEBLEY-  
LANG Self-Cocker, a system at present unknown in  
America, but which is destined to come to the front  
Also, Sporting Wimbledon, Regulation and Breech-  
Loading Match Rifles, and Double-Action Revolvers  
etc., etc. 5-13-1f**EDWINSON C. GREEN'S**  
**Breech-Loaders.**  
CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.  
The Best and Cheapest in the Market!Prices, \$45 to \$250.  
Every Gun Warranted to give Satisfaction.  
Winners at the NEW YORK GUN TRIALS in 1873;  
made the highest aggregate score in the principal class  
(the only class they were shot in) at the LONDON  
FIELD TRIAL in 1875.  
Those wanting to purchase guns can have a Des-  
criptive List sent them on application to  
**RUSSEL & HAYDEN, Jacksonville, Ill.,**  
5-17-1f Sole Agents for the U. S.**GUNS.**All the latest and most improved BREECH  
and MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS.  
Also, the best SPORTING AMMUNITION and  
SHOOTING TACKLE in the city.**ALEXANDER McCOMAS,**  
6-25-1y **51 S. Calvert St., Baltimore.****FRED. KAEMPFER,**  
TAXIDERMIST AND DEALER IN**Taxidermists' Materials;**Artificial Glass Eyes, Foreign  
Bird Skins, Artificial Leaves, Moss,  
Immortelles, Sea Shells, and Wax  
Flower material.A large Stock of all sorts of  
**SINGING BIRDS,**  
Cages, Bird Seed, Mocking Bird FoodAnd a Good Assortment of  
**Goldfish and Aquaria,**  
Please send for Circular.**127 Clark St. near Madison, Chicago****WILLIAM READ & SONS,**13 Faneuil Hall Square,  
BOSTON.

Agents for Genuine.

**W. & C. SCOTT & SON'S Breech-Loaders.**  
Highest Medal of the Centennial Exposition was awarded to this Gun!**WILLIAMS & POWELL,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**ENGLISH GUNS AND RIFLES,****25**  
South Castle St.,  
Liverpool.Strength,  
Simplicity,  
Durability.**LEVER AND GRIP ONE SOLID PIECE OF STEEL.**  
Guaranteed pattern of from 160 to 230 with No. 6 Shot, at 40 yards.  
5-23-1y CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.**GUNS, RIFLES, Etc.**LARGE STOCK OF W. W. GREENER'S IMPROVED  
GUNS FOR SALE AT  
**REDUCED PRICES.**BY  
**CHAS. M. WILLIAMS,**  
AGENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.  
5-16-1f N. B.—I have plenty of WILLIAMS' PATENT CONICAL  
BASE SHELLS now on hand.**A NEW GUN.**J. LANG, of LONDON, ENG., begs to announce to  
the sportsmen that he is in DAILY ATTENDANCE at  
the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA,  
to show his NEW PRINCIPLE OF SELF-COCKING  
GUN, which is so great an IMPROVEMENT that  
sooner or later it will SUPERCEDE ALL OTHERS.  
Sportsmen will find this is their**Best and Only Opportunity**  
OF ORDERING LONDON MANUFACTURED GUNS  
DIRECT FROM THE MAKER.J. Lang is prepared to measure all sportsmen with his  
Model Movable Gun, improving good shots and mak-  
ing bad shots good by making a gun to exactly fit the  
shooter.5-18-1f **J. LANG & SONS, PAUL MALL, LONDON.****G. BEUTTENMULLER,**MANUFACTURER OF  
**Guns, Rifles and Pistols.**

Repairing Neatly Done and Warranted

**151 E. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.** 5-9-1y**ENGLISH SPORTING GUNPOWDER.****Curtiss & Harvey's Diamond Grain.**  
Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Superior Rifle, Enfield Rifle  
and Col. Hawker's Ducking. Packages of 12 lbs. Cau-  
tion against imitations of American manufacturers.**W. STITT, Ag't for U. S.,**6-21-1yco **61 Cedar Street, New York.****SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.****The '76 Shooting Coat**Exhibited  
at the  
Centennial.  
BACK  
and  
FRONT  
are  
INTERCHANGEABLE,  
with  
LOOPS  
for  
76 SHELLS.  
Descriptive List  
of this  
and  
Sportsmen's  
other  
first-class  
GARMENTS  
sent by  
POST  
on  
application.**GEO. C. HENNING, Washington, D. C.**  
6-14-3m**OPTIMUS!****Decapper. Recapper.****AND RAMMER.**For both Paper and Metallic Shells. A pocket instru-  
ment; it requires no bench or table for its use, but is  
efficient in camp, boat or stand. Price, \$2. Sent free  
by mail on receipt of price. State whether for No. 10  
or No. 12 gauge.**F. P. TAYLOR,**  
6-22-6m-cow **72 E. Madison St., Chicago.****ORANGE****POWDER.**Send for Pamphlet showing sizes of the grain by  
wood-cut. Sent free by the**LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.,**  
**26 Murray Street, New York.**  
Or any of the Branch Offices.

P. O. Box 2,308. 5-23-1f

**TAXIDERMIST'S MANUAL.**A complete practical guide to collecting, preparing,  
preserving and mounting animals, birds, reptiles, in-  
sects, etc. Illustrated, 50 cts. Hunter's and Trapper's  
Guide, 20 cts. Dog Training, 25 cts. Of booksellers, or  
by mail. **JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.**